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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all his arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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THE RESULT.

The mass of election returns which we publish this morning is full of crude details, but leaves little doubt that the Republicans have carried Ohio by a clear and decisive majority. The majority is not so great as we had reason to look for; but the triumphs in Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland are very cheering and full of promise. The Republicans of Ohio have made a gallant fight; and their victory has been won in the teeth of odds that looked fearful at the start. The result is an evidence of what heroic pluck will accomplish, when put to the test. The new Legislature of the State is most assuredly Republican.

Iowa, as a matter of course, goes Republican by an overwhelming majority. She went wrong, two years since, but has now righted herself, and her grand majority bears witness to the zeal which stimulated her Republicans to the energetic task of rescuing her name from reproach.

And now for PENNSYLVANIA. The result in Ohio is an assurance of victory here; but we must take hold of the work as our brethren in Ohio did, and win a triumph by deserving it. The Democrats of Pennsylvania risked their all to save Ohio and have lost. Henceforth there is nothing left for them but reproaches for their faithlessness and defeat for their imbecility. The Republicans of this State must follow up the Ohio victory by energetic labor and persistent zeal, and, now that they have got their opponents on the run, must keep the good work going and make assurance doubly sure. Rally, then, with a will, for HARTRANFT and RAWLE, and astonish our Ohio brethren by the splendor and decisiveness of our triumph. They have gladdened our hearts by their effective work, and we must gladden theirs by following up successfully the effort they have so happily begun.

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
NEBRASKA.
NEW MEXICO.
NORTH CAROLINA.
RHODE ISLAND.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THERE was one principle at stake in Ohio which underlies our whole system of free government, involving not only the school issue, but also the grave question whether in State affairs the people of this country are to be dictated to, through the priesthood, by the acknowledged and so-called Infallible Head of the Roman Catholic Church. That Church is in deep earnest in its opposition to free schools, and to accomplish its purpose in Ohio it formed an alliance with the Democratic party. The issue, then, was whether the Roman Catholic Church, through the Democratic party, should be permitted to "shiver" the free school system. This question, which is of vital importance, is as enduring as the persistency of the hierarchy, and while it will not be finally disposed of until the Roman Catholic priesthood is brought to acknowledge that the Papal Church is on an equality with other denominations in this country, and that sticking their noses as a body into State affairs is not in accordance with the genius of our institutions, the decision which the people of Ohio made at the polls, yesterday, will probably go very far toward disposing of it.

THE election in Iowa seems to have been like the handle of a jug—all on one side. Incomplete returns indicate that the Republicans have swept pretty nearly everything before them. The contest in that State was one of the most active known for years, perhaps not more so on the Republican side than usual, but the increased vigor manifested by the Democrats over former years was very marked. Mr. LEFFLER, the opposition candidate for Governor, made a pretty thorough canvass, and while he is by no means an agreeable or effective speaker, yet his presence in various parts of the State had the effect to bring out his political friends, notably the old Bourbons, and to reinvigorate the party. But this greater activity also had the effect to rouse the Republican party, causing it to bring to the polls a greater proportion of its voters than usual; so that it is probable the aggregate vote will be larger than since the Presidential election; and the probabilities also indicate a considerably increased Republican majority on the State ticket. Iowa has done well.

THE lesson of the Ohio election is to encourage the Republicans of Pennsylvania with just and well-founded hopes that they will be working for victory, if they all work with a good heart. In this State, as in that, all that is honest and reasonable in the reform movements of the age is represented in the Republican candidates, the Republican platform, and in the whole spirit and purpose of the Republican party. Now let Pennsylvania take up the strain of hard-earned victory which comes to us from the Buckeye State, and echo it back in November with renewed emphasis.

"Good morning Pontius P.,
I hope I find you hearty;
I have a word or two to say,
About the next election day,
And about our little party,
Pontius P."

THERE will be an immense run on the hat and clothing stores this week. The lost bets the Democrats will have to pay will make the hatters and clothiers joyful for a month to come.

THE Republicans of Ohio now demand of Pennsylvania a good Republican victory in November. They have a right to make it, and we must meet that demand, or stand disgraced.

HENRY CLAY DEAN has gone back to Rebel Cove, the sickest rebel cove that ever sneaked home from a defeat. He is so desperate that he contemplates changing his shirt.

RUTH wishes, now, he hadn't accepted that Democratic nomination for Register. The Ohio election has revived all his indignation at being used as PATTERSON'S catspaw.

THE money invested in fireworks and powder to celebrate the anticipated Democratic victory, has been returned to the purchasers and the goods taken back.

THEY were a very sickly looking set at Democratic headquarters, last night:
"Oh poor, deluded Bourbons,
What makes you look so blue?"

CURTIN, CALVIN, LANDON and LOWRY have returned from Ohio and are hunting for the smallest knot holes they can find to creep into and hide.

THE Democratic party is the true Know Nothing party. It knew nothing of the defeat that was all the time awaiting it in Ohio.

Put away the little rooster,
Never mind the display heads;
Buckeye Bourbons ain't endorsed or
Made a theme for double leads.

TO-DAY the *Post* will dine on funeral baked meats. "A good digestion wait on appetite."

SHAM CARY, "the Molly Maguire" of politicians, will sound his barbaric yawp no more.

PERSHING is glad, now, he didn't resign. His instinct was right, all the time.

OLEFILLALLEN will not orate here on Friday. The engagement is off.

LIE DOWN, WILLIAM ALLEN! You will never get another chance to rise up!

THE *Post's* Rooster is sick. Gone to meet PONTIUS PIOLLET.

THE little bird is singing in our hearts this morning.

SECOND EDITION.

OHIO REDEEMED

Where is Olebillallen?

Where, Oh! Where is Sham Cary?

HAYES TRIUMPANTLY ELECTED

Hamilton County Comes Up Nobly,

AND SO DOES CUYAHOGA.

Hayes' Majority Anywhere From 10,000 to 25,000.

The Democrats Give It Up and Go to Bed Disgusted.

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY.

NOW BRING ON YOUR ROOSTERS.

CINCINNATI, October 12, 1875.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The news so far indicates the election of Hayes. RICHARD SMITH.

A Guess at the General Result.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12, 1875.

From the mass of returns received here from various parts of the State, it is evident that the contest will be very close. Indeed, the gains and losses seem to occur without any fixed rule, and it is likely the result will not be known until all the returns are in. For instance, all counted up in some of the Western Reserve counties, such as Mahoning and Summit, the Democrats have made considerable gains, while the Republicans have lost; while in others, Ashtabula and Cuyahoga, the Republicans have gained considerably. Then, in some of the Democratic counties, particularly here in Franklin, and in Pickaway, the Republicans have made large gains, and the Democrats sustained proportionate losses. The basis for counting these losses and gains is the vote of 1873; when Allen was elected by 817 majority. Already the Republicans have figured at net gains—that is, gains after subtracting all losses—amounting to 710. The large counties are all to hear from yet, among them Hamilton, which is said to have given a very large vote, and one that may require a long time to count out. In the First ward of Cleveland the Republican gain is 740, and the Democrats here concede Cuyahoga county to the Republicans by a majority of 4,000. Though the result in the Reserve is not as satisfactory as was expected, still the Republican leaders here are confident that they have carried the State. Returns are coming in in a very satisfactory shape, and it will probably be at a late hour before a close approximate can be had of the result.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12, 1875.

Hayes' election is claimed by five thousand majority. This county (Franklin) will give a gain of one thousand Republican.

Safe by Ten to Fifteen Thousand Majority

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., October 13, 1875, 1 A. M.

There is no doubt at this hour, twelve P. M., that the entire Republican State ticket has been elected by a good round majority. Returns come in slowly and by piecemeal, so as to make it difficult to determine the measure of victory; but it is nevertheless certain that fully two-thirds of the returns show increased majorities for Hayes, the smaller ones being in Republican counties, and the larger ones in the Democratic strongholds. A dispatch from Richard Smith announces that the Republicans have carried Hamilton county, and if this is true, the Legislature will be Republican also. The Democratic Executive Committee give up the State as lost, while the Republican committee are wild over their triumph. The exact figures that go to make up the majority cannot be arrived at accurately before to-morrow, but it is safe to fix them at ten to fifteen thousand.

The Latest and the Best.

COLUMBUS, O., October 13, 3 A. M.—Additional returns received within the last hour rather increase than diminish the majority of Hayes and the Republican ticket. The city of Toledo gives Hayes a majority of 1,215, and Lucas county, it is pronosed, will give 1,000 majority. In Montgomery county the entire Republican ticket is elected. Cuyahoga county, it is said, has gone Republican by 5,000 majority; Jackson county gives Hayes a majority of 320. Logan county, Hayes 1,000 majority. Trumbull county has gone Republican by 2,400 majority.

The Republican leaders here are jubilant, and claiming the State by 20,000 majority. The political complexion of the Legislature will be settled by the result in Hamilton county.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 12.—Returns compiled from 476 townships, precincts and wards, comprising about one-fourth of the State gives Hayes a net gain of seven thousand. The Republicans claim both branches of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS GIVES A LARGE INCREASE ON ITS FORMER REPUBLICAN VOTE.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12.—Election passed off unusually quiet, no serious trouble having occurred in any ward. Challenging commissioners were very vigilant, and a large and honest vote was polled at every voting place. An increase vote was polled on both sides, and it will be quite late before full returns can be sent. The indications are that the Republicans have largely increased their vote.

REPUBLICANS GAINING IN NORTHERN PART OF STATE.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12.—8:45 P. M.—Returns from forty-five precincts, mainly from the northern part of the State, show a Republican gain of about 600 over 1873.

COLUMBUS, October 12.—Hancock county, one township, Hayes 131, Allen 85, Republican gain 12. Hardin county, three townships, Hayes 1,252, Allen 405, Republican gain 103.

The Democrats Give It Up.

COLUMBUS, October 12, (midnight).—The Democratic State Central Committee rooms are nearly deserted. The committee do not yet give up the State, but say Hayes' majority will not exceed 5,000, at all events. About 3,000 people are still at Republican headquarters. The Republican State Committee claim Hayes' election by 10,000 majority.

ADAMS.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12.—Adams county, eleven townships, Democratic gain 21.

ALLEN.

Allen county, four precincts, including Lima city, Democratic gain 57.

Allen county, three townships, and Lima City, entire, Hayes 804, Allen 1,010, Democratic gain 150.

ASHTABULA.

Ashtabula county, three precincts, Republican gain 20.

Ashtabula county, eight townships, Hayes 1,902, Allen 561, Republican gain 628.

BUTLER.

Butler county, one township, Hayes 56, Allen 162, Republican gain 5.

CARROLL.

Carroll county, one township, Hayes 93, Allen 56, Democratic gain 12.

CHAMPAIGN.

Champaign county, one township, Hayes 161, Allen 29, Republican gain 20.

COLUMBIANA.

EAST LIVERPOOL, October 12.—Liverpool township, fifty-seven Republican majority.

CLARKE.

Clarke county, Springfield, First ward, Democratic gain 169.

Clarke county, two townships and four wards in Springfield City, Hayes 2,286, Allen 1,974, Democratic gain 155.

CUYAHOGA.

CUYAHOGA GIVES A THOUSAND GAIN FOR HAYES.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEVELAND, O., October 12, 1875.

In the First ward the vote on the heads of the ticket has been counted out, with 366 majority for Hayes as the result, being a gain of 130 over Noyes' majority in 1873. This is the only ward that has been officially heard from as yet, but reports from all of them indicate Republican gains. It is the opinion of good judges that Cuyahoga county will give a gain of one thousand over Noyes' majority in 1873—more than enough to overcome Allen's majority in the entire State at that election.

Cuyahoga county, one township, Republican gain 61.

Cuyahoga county, one township and five wards in Cleveland, Republican gain 1,500.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEVELAND, October 12, 1875.

The result in this city and county can not be given at this hour, as the Democratic wards and townships have not yet been heard from. The Republican gains, as received thus far, however, are so large that it is believed Hayes' majority in this county will exceed thirty-five hundred. A single ward (the Sixth) has given a majority of twelve hundred and sixty-four for Hayes.

GOOD FOR CUYAHOGA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEVELAND, October 13, 3:30 P. M.—Latest estimates put the Republican majority in this county at 7,000.

CLINTON.

Clinton county, one township, Hayes 177, Allen 94, Republican gain 82.

COSHOCTON.

Coshocton county, one township, Hayes 93, Allen 107, Republican gain 86.

DARKE.

Darke county, one precinct, Democratic gain 14.

Darke county, three townships, Hayes 273, Allen 399, Democratic gain 29.

DELAWARE.

Delaware county, one township, Hayes 52, Allen 37, Republican gain 6.

ERIE.

Erie county, one township, Hayes 139, Allen 139, Democratic gain 19.

FAIRFIELD.

Fairfield county, two townships and two wards of Lancaster, Democratic gain 24.

Fairfield county, four townships and Lancaster City, Republican gain 61.

FAYETTE.

Fayette county, one township, Democratic gain 4.

Fayette county, two townships, Hayes 180, Allen 186, Democratic gain 17.

FRANKLIN.

Franklin county, one township and two wards in Columbus, Republican gain 259.

Franklin county, three townships and three wards in Columbus, Hayes 1,888, Allen 1,124, Republican gain 610.

FULTON.

Fulton county, one township, Republican gain 10.

Fulton county, one township, Hayes 133, Allen 146, Republican gain 10.

GALLIA.

Gallia county, First ward, Gallipolis, Democratic gain 38.

Gallia county, First ward, Gallipolis, Hayes 68, Allen 144, Democratic gain 38.

GEAUGA.

Geauga county, two townships, Hayes 356, Allen 114, Republican gain 98.

GREENE.

Greene county, one township, Democratic gain 41.

Greene county, one township, Hayes 92, Allen 144, Democratic gain 41.

HAMILTON.

GOOD NEWS FROM CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CINCINNATI, October 12, 1875.

The indications look spendid. We have carried everything. Think we have this county certain.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—The election passed off quietly. The Republicans claim the county for Hayes and the entire county ticket. It is certain the Republicans have made large gains. The result in the city will not be known until late.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Official returns from eighteen wards and precincts in Hamilton county give Hayes 4,834, Allen 4,345. The whole Republican county ticket is probably elected.

HARDIN.

Hardin county, two townships, Republican gain 82.

HUDSON.

Hudson county, two townships, Republican gain 65.

HENRY.

Henry county, one township, Hayes 95, Allen 128, Democratic gain 8.

HURON.

Huron county, five townships, Hayes 947, Allen 392, Republican gain 76.

HOCKING.

Hocking county, one township, Hayes 72, Allen 183. (Democratic gain.)

JEFFERSON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., October 13, 1875.

Hayes' majority in Steubenville city and township is 380. A Democratic gain of 111 over Noyes' vote. The county will give 1,000 Republican majority.

Jefferson county, three townships, and three wards of Steubenville, Democratic gain 56.

Jefferson county, three townships and four wards in Steubenville, Hayes 1,015, Allen 829, Democratic gain 228.

KNOX.

Knox county, two townships, Hayes 185, Allen 185, Republican gain 9.

LAKE.

Lake county, three townships, Hayes 1,125, Allen 941, Republican gain 18.

LAWRENCE.

Lawrence county, one township, Hayes 110, Allen 103, Democratic gain 19.

LICKING.

Licking county, five townships, Hayes 565, Allen 683, Republican gain 66.

LUCAS.

Lucas county, one township, Democratic gain 21.

TOLEDO, O., October 12.—There was a quiet election to-day, and a full vote with considerable scratching on both sides. Returns from city will be slow, nothing expected before midnight, and some wards will not be counted before noon to-morrow.

Lucas county, two townships, Hayes 156, Allen 153, Republican gain 48.

LOGAN.

Logan county, two townships, Republican gain 47.

Logan county, three townships, Hayes 471, Allen 278, Republican gain 81.

LORAINE.

Loraine county, five townships, Republican gain 89.

Loraine county, seven townships, Hayes 1,133, Allen 649, Republican gain 193.

MAHONING.

Mahoning county, Youngstown, three wards, Democratic gain 256.

Mahoning county, Youngstown city, complete, Hayes 1,066, Allen 1,281, Democratic gain 311.

MARION.

Marion county, three townships, Hayes 228, Allen 276, Democratic gain 31.

MEDINA.

Medina county, Republican gains in seven townships 155.

MEIGS.

Meigs county, Pomeroy city, one ward, Hayes 89, Allen 135. Democratic gain 154.

MADISON.

Madison county, two townships, Republican gain 23.

Madison county, townships, Hayes 404, Allen 496, Republican gain 34.

MIAMI.

Miami county, two townships, Hayes 449, Allen 407, Democratic gain 48.

MUSKINGUM.

Muskingum, two townships, Hayes 296, Allen 271, Democratic gain 37.

NOBLE.

Noble county, two townships, Hayes 106, Allen 97, Republican gain 9.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa county, one township, Democratic gain 10.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa county, three townships, Hayes 138, Allen 556, Democratic gain 79.

PICKAWAY.

Pickaway county, two townships and two wards in Circleville, Democratic gain 39.

Pickaway county, four townships and two wards in Circleville, Hays 627, Allen 894, Democratic gain 22.

PORTAGE.

Portage, two townships, Republican gain 66.

Portage county, ten townships, Hayes 1,775, Allen 1,367, Republican gain 205.

PAULDING.

Paulding county, one township, Hayes 102, Allen 119, Democratic gain 5.

ROSS.

Ross county, two townships, Republican gain 2.

Ross county, four townships and one ward of Chillicothe, Hayes 304, Allen 488, Republican gain 68.

RICHLAND.

Richland county, two townships and one ward of Mansfield, Hayes 710, Allen 667, Republican gain 24.

SHELBY.

Shelby county, one township, Republican gain 38, Allen 110, Democratic gain 11.

SANDUSKY.

Sandusky county, two townships, Republican gain 31.

Sandusky county, two townships, Hayes 179, Allen 322, Republican gain 31.

SHELBY.

Shelby county, one township, Democratic gain 11.

STARK.

Stark county, one township and two wards in.

Stark county, four townships and four wards of Massillon, Hayes 1,384, Allen 1,346, Democratic gain 85.

STARK.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MASSILLON, O., October 12, 1875.

The largest vote by 300 ever polled in this city and township. Democratic gain of 55 over vote of 1873.

Massillon, Democratic gain 22.

SUMMIT.

Summit county, Akron, Third ward, Democratic gain 56.

Summit county, five townships and five wards of Akron, Hayes 2,303, Allen 1,639, Republican gain 172.

TRUMBULL.

Trumbull county, two townships, and Warren City, entire Democratic gain 121.

Trumbull county, eight townships and wards, Hayes 3,400, Allen 1,227, Republican gain 206.

TUSCARAWAS.

Tuscarawas county, one township, Republican gain 9.

Tuscarawas county, two townships, Hayes 223, Allen 253, Republican gain 22.

UNION.

Union county, one township, Hayes 192, Allen 93, Democratic gain 9.

WARREN.

Warren county, two townships, Hayes 704, Allen 554, Democratic gain 53.

WASHINGTON.

Washington county, eight townships, Hayes 1,042, Allen 964, Democratic gain 35.

WAYNE.

Wayne county, three townships, and three wards, Democratic gain 101.

Wayne county, eight townships, Hayes 1,135, Allen 1,271, Democratic gain 129.

WYANDOT.

Wyandot county, one township, Hayes 51, Allen 65, Republican gain 2.

IOWA.

THE HAWKEYE STATE ALL RIGHT.

A Solid Republican Majority of 35,000.

Where Will This Groundswell Stop?

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, October 12.—Fremont county gives 250 majority for the Democratic State ticket. Brooks, Republican, is elected to the Legislature. Pottawatame county gives a Republican majority of 100 to 200. Wright and White, Republicans, are elected to the State Legislature.

NEVADA, IOWA, October 12.—Story county gives Kirkwood 800 majority. The county will go Republican by a good majority.

CLINTON, IOWA, October 12.—A very heavy vote has been polled, and the Republicans have been victorious. Kirkwood's majority will be about 100. The indications are that the whole Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 150 to 300. There were large Republican gains here.

GRINNELL, IOWA, October 12.—The Republican majority in this township is 381—total vote 381.

DES MOINES, October 12.—Returns meager. The indications are that this township gives 500 Republican majority, and that the Republicans have elected their county ticket.

NEW JEFFERSON, IOWA, October 12.—This county will probably give a Republican majority of 450.

SHELBY, IOWA, October 12.—The Republican candidates have small majorities in this township.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, October 12.—Johnson county gives a majority of 150 against Kirkwood, and probably a small majority for all the Democratic candidates.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, October 12.—Incomplete returns indicate a Republican majority of 200 to 300 on the State ticket, and a still larger majority on the county ticket.

INDIANOLA, IA., October 12.—The estimated majority in this county for Kirkwood is 800. The Republican county is doubtless elected. The vote on Representative is close.

DAVENPORT, IA., October 12.—The vote is light. The city gives about 400 Democratic majority. Nothing definite from the county.

MEDIAPOLIS, IA., October 12.—The Republican State ticket is almost unanimous.

CORNING, IA., October 12.—Kirkwood's majority in the county is 550. Full returns are expected by twelve o'clock.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, October 12.—This township gives 221 Republican majority on the State ticket.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, October 12.—There was a close and exciting election, and very large vote. The polls closed at six, though about one hundred votes were uncast. The indications are that the Republicans have a small majority.

MT. PLEASANT, IOWA, October 12.—There is a decided Republican majority in all the townships heard from.

WEST UNION, IOWA, October 12.—Kirkwood's majority is 140.

FORT MADISON, IOWA, October 12.—This county will give the Democratic ticket a small majority, probably 100.

DES MOINES, IOWA, October 12, 11 P. M.—No constitutional amendments were submitted in this State this year. The opinion that the Legislature is to come is erroneous. Further returns from Polk county indicate that Lowery, Democratic nominee for Treasurer, is most probably elected. The result on Sheriff is very doubtful. Both the Republican candidates for the Legislature are undoubtedly elected. Returns received at the office of the *State Register* up to this hour—11 P. M.—indicate a Republican gain of about fifteen per cent. over the majority of that party in 1874, when it was 28,743, and of twenty per cent. of the Republican majority for Governor of 1873. There are very large Republican gains in some counties, and Democratic gains in one or two. The best informed Republicans estimate the majority for Kirkwood, Republican candidate for Governor, at 35,000. Returns thus far sent in would make it larger than that, but they are mostly estimated on counts from the returns of a few townships in each county. There is every indication of a much larger Republican gain on the Legislature than on the State ticket, while a gain of ten or twelve Republican members is already heard from. The only reported Democratic gains are two members in Des Moines county. Unless the specials to the *State Register* are greatly out of the way, the Republicans will have at least forty majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. These are Republican estimates. The Democrats concede the Legislature and the State by 25,000.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, October 12.—The Third precinct of this city gives Leffler 94 majority. The other precincts are supposed to be in proportion.

OSCEOLA, IOWA, October 12.—Republican majority in Clark county estimated at 200.

DENISON, IOWA, October 12.—The indications are that Crawford county gives a fair Republican majority.

WINTERSET, IOWA, October 12.—Estimated majority for Kirkwood 900.

DES MOINES, IOWA, October 13.—Specials received by the *State Register* up to this hour indicate a Republican majority of 30,000, at least, and steady Republican gains in the Legislature. A special dispatch sent at midnight shows the Republicans gain of Representatives in Clark county one, in Freemont two, in Mahaska one, in Poweshiek one, in Berlin one. The headquarters of the Republican State Committee not being located at a point accessible to many telegraphic wires, Oskaloosa, the usual returns received through that channel were much delayed.

Cedar Rapids, October 13.—Returns from Iowa up to this hour show Republican victories in nearly every county and in most cases very considerable Republican gains. A large vote has been polled, and the local tickets are badly scratched in most places. Governor Kirkwood is elected by a large majority, and the Legislature will have an increased number of Republican members.

NEWARK, N. J.

Another Small Contribution to the Republican Tidal Wave.

NEWARK, N. J., October 12.—The city election resulted in immense Republican majorities. Henry J. Yates was elected Mayor by 3,390 majority over Andrew Smalley, Democrat. The Republican gain over the last Mayor's election in 1873 is over 3,500.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1875.

STATE OF TRADE ENCOURAGING.

The *Evening Post* says: As to trade in this city, we can only say every firm from which we hear reports that the sales this season are ahead of those of any season since 1873. On manufactured goods there has been losses to manufacturers, but profits have been made for all through whose hands goods have passed after leaving the manufacturers. One of the largest dry goods houses reports that its sales during September were $1,200,000 ahead of the corresponding month in 1874. This is an exceptional case. Railroad tonnage was never larger on the trunk lines than now, which, while it does not prove that the railroads are making large profits, for the rates are low, does show that the volume of trade is large.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Shooting Affray—Fatal Result of a Prize Fight.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—George Moore (colored), saloon keeper, who shoot and wounded a man severely on Sunday, was released on bail to-day. He returned to his saloon to-night, when he was attacked by a crowd of colored people, who broke into his saloon and destroyed the furniture. During the melee Moore shot and mortally wounded Frank Warts, one of the attacking party.

In a prize-fight in this city to-day, between Frank Farrell and Jack Leonard, two young roughs, Leonard received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the Gulf States, stationary or lower pressure, low but rising temperature, northeast to southeast winds and clear weather.

Over six inches of snow fell on Monday night at Collingwood, Canada, and it was still snowing yesterday morning.

AND NEBRASKA, TOO.

ONCE MORE, TALLY FOR REPUBLICANISM.

THE STATE CARRIED BY 9,000 TO 10,000.

OMAHA, NEB., October 12.—To-day's election in this city passed off quietly. Much hard work has been done on both sides, but the determination, wide-spread among voters, to have the best men without regard to party, has led to much scratching of tickets.

OMAHA, NEB., October 12.—Hall county, the entire State ticket is Republican by an overwhelming majority. Cass, the State ticket goes Republican by a good majority. The county ticket is divided, the Sheriff and Clerk, Democrats, ran ahead of their ticket. Clay, Republican State, county and judicial tickets elected by 88 majority.

OMAHA, NEB., October 12.—Kearney county, the Republican State, Judicial and county tickets are elected by handsome majorities. In Douglass the vote is so near counted that it is safe to say that the Republican State and Judicial tickets are carried by handsome majorities, also the County Clerk and Treasurer. There is a close vote on Sheriff, with prospects of the selection of the Democratic candidate. In Filmore, Adams and Nemaha, there are handsome Republican majorities. In Platte there is an estimated Democratic victory, but the vote is not in. Lincoln is undecided, and the county will be evenly divided. The Republican State ticket is elected in Dodge heavily. The Democrats generally concede that the new Constitution has been carried by a large majority, that the capital location question has been decided as an open question. A strong effort has been made on the part of Lincoln, the present capital, to have it settled there permanently.

OMAHA, October 12.—Lancaster polls the heaviest vote ever polled. The Republican ticket is largely in the majority. Lincoln City gives 500 Republican majority. Saline gives a handsome Republican majority. Otoe is very close; it has always been Democratic, but there is no doubt it gives a large Republican gain. Cummins is very close. Valentine, in District Judge, Republican, has a majority of 200. The returns thus far received from the State show that it has gone Republican by a majority of 9,000 or 10,000. A heavy vote has been polled. There was much scratching, and some Independent tickets were carried in local and county elections.

Colonel James W. Savage, Democrat, of this city, is probably elected District Judge.

TIPTON, IOWA, October 12.—The Democrats gained in this township over last year 100 votes.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, October 12.—Returns at this hour indicate that this county gives 1,700 Republican majority.

WASHINGTON.

Ohio Election Absorbing All Interest.

THE VIRGINIA LOTTERY SWINDLE.

No Secretary of the Interior Yet Announced.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 12, 1875.

Interest in the Ohio Election.

There has been little else thought of or talked of to-day than the Ohio election. To-night crowds are around the newspaper offices waiting for the news.

The Virginia Lottery Swindle.

Some of the first gentlemen of Virginia, who lent their names to the recent lottery swindle at Alexandria, are, it is said, about to publish a card to explain their connection with the affair. No amount of explanation can alter the facts.

No Secretary of Interior Announced.

There was considerable disappointment to-day because of the failure to announce the new Secretary of the Interior. It was rumored that the delay was caused by the declination of several persons to whom the position had been offered. No business can be transacted at the Interior Department until the appointment is made, as after yesterday General Cowen could not legally act as Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 12, 1875.

ALL QUIET IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Attorney General is in daily receipt of advices from Mississippi. Governor Ames is averse to arming citizens of the State for their own protection, for the reason that it would produce great excitement. Everything is reported quiet.

GRAIN AND MOLASSES DISTILLERIES.

An official statement of the number of grain and molasses distilleries in operation on 1st inst., and their daily capacities, shows the number of distilleries to be 174, with a total daily spirit producing capacity of 189,884 gallons. An increase over September of forty-five distilleries and 18,874 gallons daily.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Holland.

NO SQUADRON SENT TO THE CARRIBEAN SEA.

LONDON, October 12.—News to the effect that Holland had sent five men-of-war to the Carribean sea is said to be entirely without foundation. The Netherlands are fitting up their usual squadron for naval practice in American waters. No vessels have gone yet, and the preparations making have no connection whatever with the Venezuelain affair.

England.

THE CZAREWITCH STAKES

LONDON, October 12.—The Duke of Parma won the race for the Czarewitch stakes to-day.

NOBODY TO BLAME FOR THE SINKING OF THE VANGUARD.

LONDON, October 12.—An admiralty minute exonerates Vice Admiral Sir W. Tarleton, commanding the fleet, and Captain Hickley, of the Iron Duke, from responsibility for the sinking of the ironclad Vanguard.

NO FINANCIAL PANIC IN RIO JANEIRO.

Nothing is known of a financial panic in Rio Janeiro. Any rumor to that effect is doubtless set on foot by stock jobbers to affect foreign stocks, to-morrow, which is settling day.

France.

CARLISTS FLEEING TO FRENCH TERRITORY —DEATH OF A SCULPTOR.

PARIS, October 12.—Five hundred and sixty Carlist soldiers have crossed the frontier at Port De Vanasque into France, and have been disarmed by the French authorities.

Jean Baptist Carpeaux, the sculptor, is dead.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 12.—The steamships Pereire, Erin and Saller, from New York, and the Marathon, from Boston, have arrived out.

CASUALTIES.

Agricultural Hall on Centennial Grounds Blown Down—Eight Persons Injured, One Fatally.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—About noon to-day a high wind blew down the unfinished Agricultural Hall in the Centennial grounds. The building was about one-third completed, and entirely of wood. Eight laborers were injured, five seriously and one fatally. The building was under contract to be finished January first.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The epizooty, in a mild form, has got as far West as Omaha.

Colonel Stockton, of New Orleans, received a dispatch from Brownsville to-day, announcing the arrival in the Rio Grande of the United States steamer Rio Bravo, safe and sound, the officers and crew all well.

A Memphis dispatch of yesterday says: Heavy frost this morning, and thin ice formed in exposed places, but it is not believed any serious damage has been done to the cotton crops, as that in the uplands is already made and in the bottoms the late growth will be checked, and thus cause other portions to mature.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

The failure of W. B. Hunter, tea merchant, 132 Front street, New York, is announced. Liabilities unknown.

St. Pierre and Thibault, lawyers, and Alderman Roy, of Montreal, have been indicted for being implicated in riot.

President Grant and party arrived at Chicago yesterday afternoon, and were driven to the Palmer House. The President held an informal reception.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Attendance Increasing—Magnificent Displays—The Building to be Warmed up To-day, &c., &c.

The attendance at the Exposition yesterday, while it was not so large as it should be, and undoubtedly will be ere many days, was a vast improvement on that of the preceding day. The exhibitors have now got their goods in position, and the interior of the vast building now presents a truly magnificent appearance. The arrangements for heating the building were nearly completed last night, and by to-day the temperature will be more conducive to the comfort of visitors.

The liquor business in the basement of the building was effectually squelched yesterday afternoon, the police taking possession of the stands and removing all intoxicating liquors.

A balloon ascension was made from the grounds about three o'clock. Prof. Grimley and Rev. Jeffries were the passengers. The balloon ascended to an altitude of about one thousand feet and soared over Mount Washington, landing near Mount Oliver. The aeronauts returned about ten o'clock last night.

The Managers announce that after Friday no entrances for competition for premiums will be received, and persons desiring to enter articles for this purpose must apply at the office in the building before the time stated.

Several exhibitors arrived from Cincinnati yesterday morning, and from Chicago yesterday afternoon.

THE DISPLAY MADE BY BISSELL & CO.

One of the finest and most attractive displays that the visitor will notice in the entire building consists of the marble mantels, grates, ranges and stoves manufactured by Messrs. Bissell & Co., of this city. This firm has on exhibition a large number of marble and marbleized slate mantels of different colors and designs. Their workmanship is surpassingly beautiful and thoroughly artistic. Of fine nickel plated grates of their own manufacture they exhibit all sizes. The Peerless Radiator Shaking Grate, manufactured solely by Bissell & Co.; new low-down and half low-down grates; cooking, heating, parlor, railroad, and other stoves, all go to make up an assortment that is seldom met with and never excelled. Another notable specialty is Bissell's Triumph Portable Range, which is entirely new, tinely finished and containing all the latest improvements. It is so arranged that the water box does not shut in the fire from the front, but leaves it open to view, thus not interfering with the bright and cheerful appearance, or with toasting or broiling. The doors are also provided with four mica lights.

Bissell's Pittsburgh Range No. 2, the doors of which open instead of falling, and with a drawing shelf, attracts general attention. But it is useless to endeavor to do justice to the enterprise of the firm or to the merit of their productions in a notice however extended. The reader can best appreciate their efforts to supply the public wants in their line by visiting their quarters for personal inspection while at the Exposition, and we have only to add that those who have seen the displays made at Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis form us that at neither place was there anything in this line to approach what we have here.

MRS. R. PEARSALL SMITH, of Philadelphia, will give a Bible reading to-day at noon, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Meeting commences at twelve o'clock. Mrs. Smith will no doubt be remembered by our readers as the lady who, with her husband, conducted religious meetings in Germany last spring with such wonderful success.

A STAT

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH R. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

IOWA is one of those bright Republican stars that never sets.

SO THAT BARTLETT pear is not for the Massachusetts Democracy, after all. They feel very crabbed about it.

THE grain exports from Philadelphia last week amounted to 114,611 bushels. The total grain exports during the year are 5,853,940 bushels. Twelve vessels are now in port loading with 347,800 bushels.

THE number of immigrants arriving at New York last month was 9,340, a decrease of 7,031 as compared with September, 1874. Germany sent 2,598, England 2,366, Ireland 1,716, Scotland 483, and other countries the remainder.

GOVERNOR COLE, of the Choctaw nation, a full-blooded Indian, has just set a lesson in statesmanship to the Democracy. He urges the adoption of the negroes, formerly held as slaves by the Choctaws, "giving them equal rights with the Choctaw citizens."

THE Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies have resolved to run fast passenger trains in competition with the Pennsylvania Central and New York Central, and we should not be a bit surprised if the new combination were ultimately to bring on another railroad war.

THE Canada Legislature consists of eighty-seven members. Petitions to unseat thirty-two of these, on account of bribery at the election, have already been filed before the court which hears such cases, and eighteen of the thirty-two have, so far, been unseated. This is a worse showing than has ever been presented under our form of government.

THE question of protection to home industry is looming up as a leading political issue in Germany. The policy of the empire is now free trade, but the iron and textile manufacturers are up in arms against the renewal of the commercial treaties, except to cover exotics. The protectionist tendency in that country is growing stronger every day.

ACCORDING to the Springfield *Republican* the cotton mills and industries at Manchester, New Hampshire, don't seem to be suffering very much. The profits of the past year were made up at the annual meeting last week, and they range from 8 to 12.3 per cent. Capital does'nt seem to be starving up in New Hampshire; neither does labor. As the *Republican* says, "they understand each other better than they do at Fall River."

DENT, who is implicated by CHENEY in his testimony in the CLEWS case, was a Democratic delegate at one time to the Democratic candidate for Governor of Mississippi. He is a consin of Mrs. GRANT, and is the only one of the President's connections thought worthy of regard by the President's opponents. If he was guilty of anything wrong in the CLEWS case let it be remembered that he was, up to the time of his death, the chosen recipient of Democratic favor.

ENCOURAGING reports come up from all quarters as to the improved and improving condition of trade, indicating that the fall business will prove considerably better than was anticipated. The banks and bankers of the leading Western cities are being drawn upon heavily by the interior to move grain, and in turn they have been drawing currency from New York. This more active movement of money is one of the surest signs of reviving business. Advices from the South also indicate a similar revival.

A GRAND reunion of the anti-slavery veterans of Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana will be held at Greensboro, Henry county, in the latter State, to-Jay. A "Liberty Hall" was erected there by a few men of nerveas long ago as 1843, and there the "underground railroad" early fitted up a depot on the through line to Canada. The reunion cannot fail to be a deeply interesting one, and will have the effect of dealing one more blow at the foli spirit of caste which still infects the judicial bench of the State, and seeks to hinder the equal distribution of educational benefits and principles.

THE New York *Herald* (Democratic) is disgusted with PERSHING for his refusal to resign. It says:

"If he were a conscientious reformer he would have shown his fidelity by throwing up his commission as Judge when he accepted the nomination as Governor. It would be a much better plan if our judges were to adopt the rule that they would under no circumstances run for any office while they sit on the bench. Since Judge Pershing did not take that supreme and noble step let him do what is next best—resign his position as judge, and not drag the ermine through the mire of a political canvass."

Very good advice, but he will not take it. He is too much of a shyster for that.

PROFESSOR SWING, of Chicago, last Sunday preached a notable sermon on the influence of Christianity on literature and art, in which, speaking of the poetry of the ancient and the Christian worlds, he pointed out the striking fact that while war forms the theme of the great poets of Greece and Rome, no war poem of note has been produced since the birth of CHRIST. The contrast between HOMER and VIRGIL on the one side, and TENNYSON and WHITTIER on the other, is immense. The poet of the Christian era sounds the praises of peace and its train attendants; the old poets dipped their pens in blood. HESIOD and HORACE, it is true, were notable exceptions among the ancients, but the contrast between now and then is remarkable, fully justifying the claim of the eloquent preacher.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has convened at Washington for the fall and winter session. The docket is very large. Among the leading cases are those presented by the railroads of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, arising out of the railroad contests in those States, and involving the constitutional right of the States to regulate rates for passengers and freight. The validity of the Enforcement act will also be decided during the session of the court. This case was elaborately argued at the last term and was sent over. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says there is authority for stating that the decision will sustain the main points of the act. The validity of the act of the California Legislature prohibiting the importation of Chinese women who may be suspected of being brought here for immoral purposes will also be argued this term.

THAT the properties of iron, and the atmospheric, galvanic or electric changes to which it is subject are, in great measure, still a sealed book to iron-workers, scientists and mechanical engineers, is a fact confirmed by almost daily experience. The Washington *Republican* cites the following instance, which occurred last Friday on the Mount Vernon steamer "Arrow:"

"The engineer, on arriving from Mount Vernon, informed the captain that there was a slight leak in the boiler, arising from defective bolt-heads. The captain promptly determined to have them replaced at once, and accordingly the boiler was 'blown off,' new bolts obtained and fitted in their proper places. Everything was pronounced safe, and the order was about to be given to pump up again, when 'crack' came an unmistakable metallic sound, which denoted more trouble. A short search developed the fact that a plate had broken nearly across its face. It was a clean, new fracture, without any flaw, and no discoverable reason for its occurrence. The plate had been in constant use for two years, and was made of the best material, and rolled especially for this boiler front by order of the captain."

This is said to be the only instance of plate breaking without discoverable cause on record in this country. The fractured plate should be examined and tested in the interest of science.

BIGLER AND STATE REFORM.

When WM. BIGLER was Governor of the State, the balance in the State Treasury ranged steadily from $760,000 to $1,850,000, and yet the State Treasurer during that time negotiated temporary loans from the banks, at six per cent. interest, amounting in 1853, to $1,075,000. With abundance of money in the Treasury for the legitimate expenses of the Government this Democratic administration went into the market and borrowed money at six per cent. to enable the Democratic State Treasurer to lend out the large resulting balance for his own personal benefit. This was the example of reform and honesty which Mr. BIGLER and his administration set for the observance of the people of the State.

The Auditor General's report, dated December 7, 1853, puts down as a part of the revenue of the State for the year ending November 30, 1853, "Temporary Loans, $1,075,000." The balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1852, was $1,382,611, and the balance November 30, 1853, was $724,417. See Executive Documents for 1853.

And now WILLIAM BIGLER, after setting this example, is wonderfully exercised about the reforms needed at Harrisburg, notwithstanding the fact that the balance in the general fund at the State Treasury has for some months past been reduced to zero, and every dollar in the sinking fund has been appropriated to pay all of the State debt outstanding that can be called in.

What, then, is it that Mr. BIGLER would have reformed? There is no balance on hand in either the general or sinking fund, and there is no temporary loan. Every available dollar in the Treasury is appropriated either to the payment of the current expenses of the State or the State debt, and the balance on hand is practically reduced to the lowest amount possible. The only "reform," therefore, which Mr. BIGLER is likely to appreciate is a return to the palmy days when there were huge balances constantly kept on hand, and the State borrowed from the banks the money necessary for current expenses. A Democratic Governor and a Democratic State Treasurer would doubtless bring back the happy days when the State was above the folly of paying its debts. BIGLER never reduced the State debt a dollar, and the total run up to its maximum during his administration. He would have us return to that old policy of heavy indebtedness and big balances on hand in the State Treasury for the benefit of Democratic State Treasurers; but the Republicans prefer to adhere to the policy of steadily reducing the State debt.

It is for the people of the State to say which of these two policies they prefer. The State debt, under BIGLER, ran up to over forty millions; while, under the Republican administrations that have since followed, the debt has been reduced to twenty-three millions. It may suit such Democrats as BIGLER to go back to the old and ruinous policy which he fathered and practiced; but the people will naturally prefer the debt-extinguishing policy of the Republicans.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DIMMICK.

The sudden death of Attorney General DIMMICK was a surprise to the whole State. His illness was of very short duration, and his death was therefore altogether unexpected.

We cannot give any details of the life of his eminently worthy man, having had no opportunity to gather them; but the intelligence of his sudden decease will be received with sincere regret by the many to whom he was well known. His position as the chief legal officer of the State brought him into close contract with a great many citizens from all parts of the Commonwealth, and he luvariably produced a favorable impression upon those who consulted with him. He was kind, courteous, affable, obliging and attentive; and he gave his opinions and decisions with great clearness and precision. Conscientious and clear-minded as well as strong in his legal convictions, he strove always to do his duty honorably by the State and to secure even-handed justice to all who were affected by the legislation of the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania has never had an Attorney General who was more deservedly popular.

The regret over his death will be sincere and deep among all who ever had the pleasure of knowing him. The State loses a valuable officer and the people are deprived of a trusty and faithful servant. Whatever he had to do he did it well; and he blended with his official service so much personal kindness and Christian gentility that he became endeared to a very wide circle of personal acquaintances. His death is a severe public loss.

CONFIDENCE in the future of our foreign trade seem.s to be fully assured by the latest news from Europe, which shows that all our available surplus crops are certain of a ready sale in England. Indeed, the ability of the United States to supply the large deficiency now known to exist in England is a question that excites much attention, not to say anxiety. This deficiency is now known to be greater than was anticipated. The United States *Economist* publishes a tabular exhibit showing that the English deficiency, as compared with the average of former years, amounts to the enormous aggregate of 22,000,000 quarters, or 176,000,000 bushels. It is calculated that Russia, Germany, France, and other European countries, can provide for a large proportion of this deficiency, but there will remain a total of fully ten millions of quarters, or 80,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is so largely in excess of our annual average sales to Great Britain, that the question now arises, to what extent we can increase our exports. That country would take during the next ten months an additional 30,000,000 bushels of wheat. Whether we can meet this heavy additional demand on our resources depends largely on the amount of stock held by farmers in reserve. However this may be, in view of the probability, amounting now to a certainty, of a heavy export of domestic products, with the large movement of cotton to England, taken in connection with a comparative freedom from debts on the part of farmers and planters, the anticipation of a fairly prosperous season is fully assured. At present business is better and more active in the West and South than it is here and in the Eastern States, but our time will come soon. It was always anticipated that the first indications of returning prosperity would originate in the crop movements, causing a demand for a redistribution of commodities that would gradually extend eastward to the manufacturing and financial centers. These anticipations have been filed to the very letter. Instead, therefore, of growing worse, things are improving day by day. Trade, industry, agriculture, and everything of a business nature show unmistakable signs of improvement and recuperation. With money exceedingly plenty, and a low rate of interest prevailing; a constant liquidation on the part of all who respect and will maintain their mercantile integrity; economy in purchases to the necessities of the hour; a reduction in expenses commensurate with the reduced profits in business; labor seeking employment at what it can obtain; capital seeking investments in any development that will secure a legal interest, and the commercial mind holding to the most conservative action only, the future is certainly not without much encouragement.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The co-operative glass works at La Salle, Ill., are about starting.

The Middleboro, Massachusetts, Shovel Works are running night and day to keep up with their orders.

The Holyoke Machine Company, Massachusetts, sent some of its paper machinery to France, awhile ago, the first of the kind ever used there.

Work is steady in all departments of the Bay View Rolling Mill, at Milwaukee, Wis. The company are putting in machines to make horse shoes, coupling links and pins for railroad cars.

Colonel E. M. Norton, of Ironton, is no longer President of the Norton Iron Works, at Ashland. His health has considerably improved of late and he has been taking part on the stump in the Ohio campaign in favor of Hayes.

Weed & Becker's ax factory, at Cohoes, N. Y., the principal part of which was destroyed by fire, is now rebuilt, the machinery in order, and running day and night to supply the orders that arrived while they were shut down.

The Rome *Commercial* says that the Woodstock Iron Company have began to make "spoigel" iron, a species of iron used in the production of Bessemer steel. Their ore bank, which is very rich, is located near their works. They have already received orders for their production.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The epizootic days have come,
The sickest of the year,
The time for idle jacks and veterinary quacks,
And mashers, balls and hams, and horses on the bier.

The coming tramp: Jack Frost.

Vice President Wilson will not lecture this season. That's write.

"Count your Indians before issuing annuities." A very good idea.

The "American Woman's Congress" assembles at Syracuse, New York, to-day.

Chestnuts are beginning to throw off their fall suits and to come up close to the fire.

Civil rights. A Texas negress has given birth to twins, one black and the other white.

Guibord is to be buried in a coffin of solid stone, so that the Pope's nose will not be offended.

The Prohibitionists of Minnesota have put their foot in it. They have nominated a maltster for Governor.

Oregon wheat exports direct to Great Britain promise to approximate 150,000 tons the present harvest year.

Too tough to kill. Colonel Anthony has come back from the East and taken charge of the Leavenworth *Times*.

Mr. Pointer of Michigan has a spider in his cellar which makes a point of catching and killing half-grown mice.

Sankey's hymn "Help the Perishing" is not an appeal for the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate in this State.

Something like business. A St. Louis clothing firm advertises that "a small man can buy as cheap as a large boy."

The colored Odd Fellows of the United States and Canada have just held their thirtieth annual convention at Louisville.

There is an onion on exhibition at Indianapolis which weighs fifteen pounds. It perfumes the entire central part of the State.

Our Democrats are much concerned for the Prohibitionists, but not more than the Prohibitionists are concerned for the Democrats.

The end of an infamy. That Valcour island free-love community property was sold the other day under a foreclosure of mortgage.

Warren Hastings' elephant, which is a hundred years old, is being fed up to be ridden by the Prince of Wales when he visits Lucknow.

If consonant with the will of the Indiana Legislature, Mr. Canghavanghutangher, of that State, has made an avowal that he will change his name.

An Englishman has just performed the feat of riding a bicycle from Tunbridge to Liverpool, 234 miles, in eighteen hours and thirty-five minutes.

Retribution. A nephew and namesake of the rebel General Lee drew the grand prize in the Virginia lottery the other day. The lottery was a swindle.

Forty persons were made seriously ill by custard eaten at a wedding in Dalton, Ga., the other day. There was some of it in their speech afterwards.

"If all the gold in the world were welded into one solid, cubic block one side of the cube would measure only twenty-three feet." Give us an inch.

The sale of American patent medicines has been forbidden in Austria, because somebody took an overdose and was unable to tell what the effect was.

The question whether a club which buys liquors at wholesale and sells to its members upon the presentation of tickets is liable to the Federal license tax, is on trial at Boston.

The recent Inter-State Levee Convention at Memphis was very poorly attended. Although application was made to the Governors of sixteen different States, only one responded.

Among the victims of the prevalent suicide mania are some very aged persons, of whom it may be said that they ravished Death, having become weary of waiting for his sure call.

The thirteenth census of Iowa, just completed, shows a population in January last of 1,351,438 people, an increase since 1873 of 100,105, and since 1870 of 147,418. The increase in ten years is 596,739.

The bears have at last got complete possession of the New York stock market. The departure of Jay Gould for the West seems to have been a signal for a raid on all the Northwestern and Western stocks.

"Murder will out." A man named Alexander, sixty-five years of age, blind and infirm, has just been convicted of murder in the first degree, for killing a man in Red river county, *twenty-two years ago*.

They are getting their winter firewood out at Eldorado, Iowa, out of a tamarack forest thirty feet below the surface of the ground. The wood, branches and bark are as fresh as though the trees had just been buried.

Great snakes! Down in Arkansas they recently killed a rattlesnake twenty feet long, twenty-four inches around the girth, three or four inches between the eyes and which made a track of eight and three-fourth inches.

Marshal MacMahon, as a public orator, emulates the taciturnity of General Grant. He recently made a speech at Moulins. It consisted of one sentence. "As for myself," said the Marshal, "I know only one policy, that of love for my country."

There seems to be no difficulty in raising two crops in Kansas in one season. Three early rose potatoes weighing one and a quarter pounds from a *second crop*, are on exhibition at Leavenworth, which were planted seventy days ago, and raised on high, poor land.

PERSONAL.

The humors of the county fairs are beginning to crop out. One of the entries at the Delaware county fair, in Iowa, was as follows: "Three babies at one birth, Mrs. C. O. Hewitt."

Mrs. Black, the "Maid of Athens," has an unmarried daughter who is described as "lovely and of exquisite manners." Here is a chance for emulators of Lord Byron to follow his example.

Anne Brewster, the correspondent, had a narrow escape from death during a recent Alpine excursion. Her foot slipped on a shelf of a rock, and below he lay a glacier and death, when she was luckily caught just in time by one of the guides.

The widow of one of the sons of Orestes Brownson, the Ultramontane publicist, is a descendant of one of "the nine small children and one at the breast" of the John Rogers who was burnt at the stake in Smithfield, England.

Senator Hamlin denies that he was responsible for the legislation increasing the postage on transient newspapers. The intent was only to increase the postage on the package mail, but through inadvertence and ignorance the increase was put on all postal matter of the third class. It is a thin excuse.

A lady, formerly well know in New York literary and musical circles, Mrs. F. E. Sigourney, attempted to commit suicide the other day, by lying down on the Hudson River Railroad track, but, happily, she was discovered before she was crushed by an approaching train. She had been wandering about the streets with her child for several days past, homeless and houseless.

STATE NEWS.

Now chestnuts supersede peanuts.

The Valentine Iron Company, at Williamsport, has a $25,000 order for manufacturing iron.

Clearfield county carried off the Milliken prize for the best off-hand shot with rifles at the Centre county fair.

Dauphin county produced a sweet potato weighing four and a quarter pounds. An editor's family will dine from it.

There is trouble in Allegheny township, Potter county. A Methodist minister named Chase has run away with the wife of a parishioner.

The Knights of Pythias lodge room at Lewistown was entered last week by burglars, who despoiled it of its valuables, and destroyed nearly everything they did not carry off.

The Scranton *Republican* states that the Susquehanna river is dotted with eel or fish weirs through the counties of Wyoming and Bradford. The law specially forbids this.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: The oil and coal freights arriving from the West per the Pennsylvania Railroad, and shipped from this point to Port Richmond, Philadelphia and Communipaw, New Jersey, have been heavier for the month just past than for the six months previous.

Following is a list of the Vice Presidents of the recent Farmer's Festival, in Hickory township, Mercer county, with their ages: James Campbell, 78; Fred Fry, 75; George Jewell, 75. Richard Hoagland, 78; thomas Phillips, 70; Charles Koonce, 69; Joseph Lynn, 72; E. J. Lattimore, 74; James McCandlass, 68; Morris Leech, 69.

A correspondent at Donaldson writes to the Pottsville *Journal* as follows about a wonderful piece of mechanism: Talk about that great apostolic clock which was on exhibition in Pottsville some time ago, and which is now before the public at some other place! It cannot compare with the wonderful piece of mechanism which has been made by a man of our place. This also is in the shape of a clock. It is a tank to represent the sea, and in it is a large whale as natural looking as life. A ship in distress appears on the sea, and the crew are in the act of throwing a man overboard. The whale comes up out of the water, and as its head appears its mouth gradually opens until it reaches the man thrown out of the ship, when it suddenly swallows him up. No deception is practiced. The man passes down the whale's throat, and the whale sinks into the tank. Simultaneously a figure representing an angel appears in a cloud and hovers around the place where the whale appeared. After the lapse of three-quarters of a minute the whale reappears, and gradually opening his mouth casts the man out upon the shore. At this the angel and cloud disappear, and a figure representing God appears near the man. This scene of course represents the Bible story of Jonah and the whale. In the same case is a figure representing Captain Jack, of the Modoc Indians, who was hung by the Government, striking on a bell the seconds he had to live before execution. Suddenly a door opens and a group of Indians march round him. They then pass out through another door, which opens for their exit.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

From the Philadelphia North American.]

The Democratic press affects to regard it as quite absurd that Republicans should just now be inquiring where Judge Pershing stood during the war. Democrats seem to regard that as a matter of no importance. Still, we conclude that the measure of a public man is his public record, and we know of no other mode of measuring men. There can be no objection to the setting forth of Judge Pershing's record from 1861 to 1866 even, among his friends, if that record redounds to his credit. And if it do not so redound there is a sufficient reason why the people should be fully informed as to what manner of man this is who is now the standard-beare relect of the Democratic party. If he stood by the country, neither he or his party ought to be ashamed of it; and we have no doubt whatever that if anything in his war record would, if known, commend him to the people, the Democratic press will make haste to give it to the public and dilate upon it in true Democratic style. Whenever that party has selected a man who fought on the right side during the war it has gone about exhibiting his scars as something quite commendable. The Democratic press has never objected to making stock in trade of the military service of any of its candidates. If Judge Pershing had Hartranft's record, or anything in the same line, to commend him to the citizens of Pennsylvania, who does not know that the Democratic press would at this moment be marshalling his deeds in serried columns, and giving them as so many reasons why patriotic citizens should vote for him? And here we may rightly direct attention to another fact, which is that no Republican objected to any investigation as to what the war or civil record of Governor Hartranft. This fact is significant.

But how long has the Democratic party been of this mind about war records? We should like to know at what time prior to 1861 the editors and speakers of that party did not insist upon giving more credit to the men of they had during the war of 1812-15. For nearly fifty years men were tried by their record during that trifling skirmish. And when the Democratic party came upon the stage twenty years later its first and foremost plea was for its candidate on account of his brilliant record during that war. No matter how reprehensible the Whig candidate might be, if it could be shown that he passed within sixty feet of the place where the Hartford Convention was held, or if he ever signified the justice of that war, the Democrats raised a fearful cry against him as a man utterly unsafe to manage public business. No matter how respectable he put themselves on record against that war deprecated investigation into their records. But that made no difference. The American people justified the war with England, and took good care to punish those who were opposed to it. More than that, the curse was even laid upon the second generation of Hartford Conventionists.

Later we had a brush with Mexico. It was purely a Democratic war, conceived in the minds of the oligarchs of the South and prosecuted ostensibly in the interest of national honor, but really in behalf of slavery. The Whigs generally opposed the war; and no campaign followed during the next ten years that they were not made to suffer for their opposition. Poor Tom Corwin, having let fall some more zealous than discreet words in debate, was never permitted to forget his indiscretion. And more than that, the utterances of individuals were made to serve to the discredit of the party to which they belonged, and the bad record accredited to the Whigs in the affair with Mexico was made to pursue the party to its dying day. From 1812 to 1856 the Democrats tried their opponents by the record they made or the record their fathers made during the war with England and the war with Mexico. The Democrats, be it remembered, pointed to their record with pride. They were with the country against England and they were with the country against Mexico. And they were proud of it, and made it the subject of endless glorification. Neither their predecessors nor themselves deemed it absurd to inquire where a candidate stood in these war times. And some may remember that Democratic stump speakers thought it not absurd to trace a man's pedigree back to the Revolution. To say of a candidate, "He comes of Tory stock," was very common indeed. And many an innocent man was punished for deeds or sentiments alleged to have been done or entertained by his great-grandfather.

But circumstances alter cases. There came a time when, at the end of a long period of unbroken rule, the Democratic party caused Toryism and Hartford Conventionism to pale and disappear in the baleful light of its own treason. The people arose and quenched that baleful fire with their best blood. And now, when this traitor party comes bowing low before the people it betrayed, and asks to be trusted with control not only in Pennsylvania, but in the nation, we are asked to let bygones be bygones. We are pathetically asked to forgive the "bloody shirt" and shake hands across the "bloody chasm." But so long as we remember that only for the wickedness and falsehood of the Democratic party there would never have been any bloody shirt or bloody chasm, their appeal must be in vain. They gave the people that bloody shirt as a remembrancer. It was their bequest to the American people after a life filled with neglected opportunities. They provided the bloody shirt for the nation, and died. They cannot recall their bequest. There can be no legal codicils after death overtakes the testator. We remember, we shall inquire, and the people will punish.

An Unanswerable Argument.

The strongest argument which can be urged against the advisibility of administering such corrosive and nerve-destroying poisons as arsenic and quinine for intermittent and remittent fevers, is the vastly superior success in the prevention and cure of such diseases of a medicine which is the combination of the above named drugs, both in respect of its composition and the results wrought by it, which medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable preparation, which not only eradicates with wonderful promptitude every trace of fever and ague, and kindred types of malarious disease, from the system, but is a certain preventive of all malignant ingestion of miasma-tainted air and water. These results mineral anti-febrile remedies do not effect. For certain, they administered not entails consequences highly pernicious to the system. The Bitters, on the contrary, not only afford speedy relief, but establish health on a permanent basis.

Consumption Can be Cured.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure pulmonary consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food laying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dieticselves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenbk's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
Northeast corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

And for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. Gordon, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Winder, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

EVERYBODY SHOULD VISIT
W. C. BYERS'
Great Drug and Fancy Goods Depot,
Corner Penn Av. and Sixth St.,
And secure the bargains which he is now offering in the several departments.
The Finest Goods, Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices ever offered in Pittsburgh. No trouble to show goods.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

DRY GOODS.
Cloaks, Suits AND COSTUMES.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Fall Opening of Cloaks, Suits and Costumes in Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Camels' Hair, Poplin and Alpaca.
Black Dress Silks,
Of all the Best Makes.
PLAIN DRESS SILKS,
In all the New Fall Shades, for Street and Evening Wear.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Wool Cashmeres, from 75 cents to $2 00 per yard.
Black and Colored French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantteens and Alpacas.
All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
Black Thibet and Cashmere Long Shawls.
Plain and Open Center Brocha Shawls.
Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Blankets, Flannels,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Shirting Linens, Damask Table Linens.
Towels and Napkins.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Laces, Gimps and Trimmings.
115 & 117 Federal St,
Allegheny City, Pa.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.
PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13
Semi-Weekly Dry Goods Report
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
As original and to prevent imitation of our Style of Advertising, we have adopted
The four columns below will contain New Announcements
Every Wednesday and Saturday.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Fashionable and Serviceable, at Extraordinarily Low Prices.
Our present display of New Fall and Winter Dress Goods has never been equalled by any previous exhibition, either in extent, variety or lowness of prices.
BLACK CASHMERES,
An Immense Stock, all qualities, from 50c per yard to $1 75.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Most Decided Bargains, at all Prices, from 25c to 87½c.
AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Cashmeres, Alpacas, Serges, Sateens, Etc.,
In all the New Colors.
GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
New Fall Styles in Plaids,
From 12½c to 62 per yard.
Black and Colored Dress Goods,
Most Remarkable Bargains, from Lowest to Finest Qualities.
All the Popular Bargains in Dress Goods Offered in the American Markets, from 12½ to 25c per yard.
NEW GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
THE LOWEST
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

INSURANCE.
THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - - - $5,250,000
ENTIRELY MUTUAL.
The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since 1849, and in 1875, inclusive, it is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its requirements generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*
SAMUEL HUEY, President; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice President; H. D. SHARPLESS, 2d Vice President.
JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office---Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. MCFARLAND, Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, President.
E. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A McFarland, W. J. Langfitt, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Bowland, Wm. Schoyer, R. H. Smith, Jacob G. Reed, D. D. Woods, Alex. Hilands, James B. Orr, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Rosebury, Samuel George, Jr., Albert Pitcairn, A. J. Logan, W. D. Peebles, Henry McGeary, Robert Baker, W. Geo. Gibson.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures against Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Wm. Rankirk, John E. Parke, Jared M. Bresh, Samuel Marchant, Wm. F. Lang, JAMES HERDMAN.....President.
WM. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
WM. M. GARINER.....Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER.....General Agent.
Captain John Stupton, George Wilson, J. Caldwell, Jr., Thos. J. Burchfield, George Bingham, Alex. Sandy Moore, Captain Wm. B. Hazlett.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $13,500,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

LEGAL.
Slagle & Wiley,
ATTORNEYS,
NO. 142 FIFTH AVENUE.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ACCOUNT of Madison Bailey, as Trustee for the Creditors of Cornell & Werling.
No. 199 December Term, 1875.
And now, September 23, 1875, petition and account presented to the Court; and it is ordered that the same be filed, that notice of the filing of said account be given by advertisement in the Pittsburgh Legal Journal and the Pittsburgh Commercial once a week for three weeks, and that said account shall be confirmed on the 16th day of October, 1875, unless exceptions shall have been filed before that date.
By the Court.
From the Record.
Attest: B. F. KENNEDY,
W. Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of JACOB EWART, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands are not the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
GEORGE K. EWART,
SAMUEL EWART, Executors.
No. 299 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, September 30, 1875. W

DRY GOODS.
DAY, OCTOBER 13
Weekly Dry Goods Report
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Imitation of our Style of Advertising, we have adopted
Contain New Announcements
Every Wednesday and Saturday.
Our many Customers in this Vicinity, Strangers and others visiting our city, and residents of Western and Southern States who order Goods from us by Mail, are respectfully informed that all Departments of the House are now filled with New Fall and Winter Goods of Every Description.
Six Stories of the Building, Equaling in Size Eighteen Large Store-rooms, Filled with Goods!
Enables us to Offer Inducements to Buyers Unsurpassed, if Equalled.
ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS!
Overdresses and Costumes,
Sacques, Jackets and Cloaks.
Shawls of All Kinds.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FURS
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
CASH PRICES, W
WILLIAM
167 and 169 Fed
Wholesale
Dry Goods!
BOTTOM PRICES!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Will open on Tuesday, October 5th,
and every day during the week,
SPECIAL DRIVES IN LARGE LINES OF
DOMESTIC COTTONS,
DRESS GOODS,
New Plaids and Mixtures, Cashmeres, Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts Trimmings, Tilian Braids, in all
NEW MILLIN
Full Lines Ladies and Misses Wings, Tips, Velvets, Velveteens,
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
IN ALL GRADES OF
Close Cash

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 12, 1875.

Some improvement is noticeable in the ban market, the demand for discounts on prime commercial paper being rather larger than for the past two weeks. The banks are abundantly supplied with funds, and all bills of first-class character are readily taken. No reluctance is shown in discount boards or at bank counters, to-ard second class paper, or any concern-ng which there is the least shadow of oubt. The rigidity with which bankers llow out this rule of caution has the ef-ect of contracting the volume of paper eld by the banks, and, by leaving a por-on of the loanable bank funds unem-loyed, of keeping discount rates easy. nterest rates are quotable now at 5@6 per nt. on call loans with collateral security; 4@9 per cent. on first class sixty or ninety ays mercantile bills. In local stocks and ecurities there is nothing new. We hear recent sales of Allegheny National Bank ock at $65 per share or 130 per cent.; itizens' National at $67 per share or 134 er cent.; Diamond National at $108½; on City National at $90 per share or 180 er cent. Mechanics' National at $87 or 174 er cent.; Smithfield National at 85 per nt.

—The *Financial Chronicle* of last week ontains a valuable article on the character nd the amount of the securities held as in-estments by the banks, insurance compa-ies and trust companies of New York. he statement is one of more than local nterest, as on the soundness of the financial nstitutions of New York the stability of he finances of the country at large depend ery materially. A summary of the state-ent shows that the total amount of nited States bonds owned by the financial rporations in New York city $118,419,354; stocks and bonds of tates $19,985,017; stocks and bonds of ties, $61,291,133; bonds of counties and wns, $7,373,255; stocks and bonds of cor-orations, $12,640,980; real estate bonds nd mortgages, $202,058,313; real estate wned, $31,903,507—making a grand total $219,710,639 invested in securities of all asses; $202,058,313 in bonds and mort-ages; and $31,903,507 in real estate. In onnection with the statement the *Finan-al Chronicle* says: "As to the character f the investments, we think that the ures are generally such as will reflect redit upon our corporations and inspire onfidence in their management. Out of total amount exceeding $219,000,000 vested in various securities, only $12,-00,980 is in the stocks and bonds of com-anies, which are generally classed as the ast conservative sort of the investments ver named. Of the whole amount, up-ard of $118,000,000 is invested in United tates Government securities, which are niversally recognized as the highest class, nd it is believed that if the figures to the resent date could be obtained, the propor-on of Governments now held would be elatively much larger, as our financial ompanies have unquestionably been large urchasers of these securities throughout he current year."

—The following report of railway earnings or September has just been published. he statement is rather favorable in its haracter, a general increase over the revious year being shown. The report is as follows:

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN SEPTEMBER.

	1875.	1874.
Central Pacific	$ 1,561,000	$ 1,471,732
Chicago & Chicago	393,103	40,105
Illinois Central	358,536	238,536
Indiana, Bloom & West	103,286	113,944
Kansas Pacific	318,111	302,318
Keokuk and Des Moines	80,539	68,455
Mo., Kansas & Texas	299,995	334,495
St. Louis Alton and T. H. (branches)	48,543	55,581
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern	342,800	292,216
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern	246,021	249,733
St. Louis & Southeastern	62,090	85,929
Union Pacific	1,042,000	1,033,933
Total	$ 4,883,485	$ 4,736,948
Net increase	$ 146,842	

*Three weeks only of September in each year.

†These are the approximate figures, as usual, compared with the actual figures of last year.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JULY 1ST TO SEPTEMBER 30TH.

	1875.	1874.
Central Pacific	$12,480,183	$10,305,199
Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago	280,218	328,063
Illinois Central	5,459,207	5,631,814
Indianapolis, Bloom and Western*	874,115	1,295,205
Kansas Pacific	2,356,223	2,495,183
Keokuk and Des Moines	613,312	500,789
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	2,024,841	2,293,037
St. Louis, Alton and T. H. (branches)	401,692	333,804
St. Louis, Iron Mt. and Southern	2,488,694	2,199,201
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern	1,880,843	1,805,778
St. Louis & Southeastern*	683,613	888,320
Union Pacific	8,663 427	7,520,181
Total	$38,214,430	$35,512,580
Net increase	$ 2,701,850	

*Three weeks only of September in each year.

The following companies have recently recently reported their earnings for August:

GROSS EARNINGS IN AUGUST.

	1875.	1874.
Burl'n C. Rapids and Minn.	$112,759	$116,280
Michigan Central	597,744	663,837
Mobile and Ohio	112,823	116,638
Philadelphia & Erie	135,429	159,518
St. P. and S. C. and S. C. and St. P.	69,455	72,935
Total	$1,156,260	$1,259,207
Net decrease	$102,947	

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31.

	1875.	1874.
Mobile and Ohio	$ 998,360	$1,319,955
St. P. and S. City & S. C. and St. P.	453,889	517,240
Total	$1,454,198	$1,837,201
Net decrease	$ 383,003	

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 12, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:0 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Gold	115¾	116¼	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	128	....	....	128
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1865	118⅝	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅝	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅜	....	....	119⅜
5-20's, 1867	120	....	....	119½
5-20's, 1868	119⅜	....	....	119⅜
10-40's	116	....	....	116⅛
10-40's, coupons	117	....	....	117⅛
Currency 6's	124	....	....	123½
New 5 per cents	117	....	....	116⅞
Western Union Tel.	....	75⅞	75⅝	....
Quicksilver	16	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	36¾	....	....	36½
Panama	127	....	....	....
Adams Express	....	99⅜	....	....
American Express	58	....	....	....
United States Ex	83½	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	102¾
Erie common	....	....	....	23⅞
Michigan Southern	....	....	....	53½
Chicago & Northw'n.	....	....	....	36¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	56½
Rock Island	....	....	....	102⅜
St. Paul, common	....	....	....	32¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	62
Wabash common	....	....	....	9¾
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	98
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	....	18⅝
Illinois Central	....	....	....	98
Harlem	....	....	....	172
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	18
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	16¾

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	50¾
Reading	....	....	55½
United Co's of N. J	124¼	....	....
Oil Creek	10⅜	....	....
Lehigh Valley	61½	....	....
Allegheny Valley	....	....	92¾
Central Transp'n Co	46¾	....	....
Empire Transp'n Co	52	....	....
P., C. and St. L. R. R.	....	....	44½

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Money easy at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7 per cent. Custom receipts $320,000. Clearings $26,000,000. Exports of produce $4,877,603. Bankers balls 479@482½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 116¼ and closed at 116 the two extremities of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 5-64, 1-16, 3-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. per diem. At the close loans were made flat.

SPECIE AND MOVEMENTS.

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The following were the closing quotations:

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Do preferred	34	Do preferred	112¾
Harlem	170½	Ohio & Mississippi	18⅝
Do preferred	132	Indiana Central	30½
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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 12, 1875.

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We have to report an unsatisfactory year, owing not only to a share of the general depression in trade, but more closely to the inferior quality and poor handling of the Tennessee crop.

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Kansas Pacific	318,111	302,318
Keokuk and Des Moines	80,539	68,455
Mo., Kansas & Texas	299,995	334,495
St. Louis Alton and T. H. (branches)	48,543	55,581
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern	342,800	292,216
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern	246,021	249,733
St. Louis & Southeastern	62,090	85,929
Union Pacific	1,042,000	1,033,933
Total	$ 4,883,485	$ 4,736,948
Net increase	$ 146,842	

*Three weeks only of September in each year.

†These are the approximate figures, as usual, compared with the actual figures of last year.

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Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago	280,218	328,063
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Indianapolis, Bloom and Western*	874,115	1,295,205
Kansas Pacific	2,356,223	2,495,183
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St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern	1,880,843	1,805,778
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Union Pacific	8,663 427	7,520,181
Total	$38,214,430	$35,512,580
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Michigan Central	597,744	663,837
Mobile and Ohio	112,823	116,638
Philadelphia & Erie	135,429	159,518
St. P. and S. C. and S. C. and St. P.	69,455	72,935
Total	$1,156,260	$1,259,207
Net decrease	$102,947	

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31.

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Mobile and Ohio	$ 998,360	$1,319,955
St. P. and S. City & S. C. and St. P.	453,889	517,240
Total	$1,454,198	$1,837,201
Net decrease	$ 383,003	

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5-20's, 1865	118⅝	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅝	....	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅜	....	....	119⅜
5-20's, 1867	120	....	....	119½
5-20's, 1868	119⅜	....	....	119⅜
10-40's	116	....	....	116⅛
10-40's, coupons	117	....	....	117⅛
Currency 6's	124	....	....	123½
New 5 per cents	117	....	....	116⅞
Western Union Tel.	....	75⅞	75⅝	....
Quicksilver	16	....	....	....
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Illinois Central	....	....	....	98
Harlem	....	....	....	172
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	18
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[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Money easy at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7 per cent. Custom receipts $320,000. Clearings $26,000,000. Exports of produce $4,877,603. Bankers balls 479@482½.

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CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 12, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.350	38	80	N. W	Gentle.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.384	45	45	N. W	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.394	40	56	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.381 Highest thermom....45
Mean thermometer...42 Lowest thermom....33

President Grant.

A dispatch was received last evening from President Grant stating that he would pass through this city, to-morrow, Thursday, but pressing business in Washington would preclude the possibility of his stopping here.

Thieves in Parnassus.

The store of J. T. Stewart & Co., in Parnassus, was entered by thieves Sunday night. Two watches, two overcoats, a revolver and other goods are missing. The money drawer had only about one dollar in change, which was also taken. The villians entered by a window, the fastening of which had been neglected, or more probably removed secretly by the thieves before the store was closed on Saturday.

Explosion of an Oil Still.

About two o'clock yesterday morning an oil still in the refinery of C. T. Place, on Herr's Island, exploded with a loud report causing great consternation among people residing in that neighborhood. James Wright, the watchman at the refinery, was badly scalded. An alarm of fire was communicated from box 64, and the Ellsworth steamer soon extinguished the flames. Very little damage was done.

A Pauper Fatally Injured.

At an early hour yesterday morning a man was found at the eastern end of Cork's Run tunnel, on the Pan Handle Railroad, with both legs cut off and serious injuries on his head. He was recognized as an inmate of the County Home, from which place he had wandered Monday night. He was taken back to the Home, where he is receiving proper medical attention. His injuries, it is said, will prove fatal.

A Lost Daughter.

A Mr. Sweeny, of Noblestown visited the Mayor's office yesterday in search of a lost daughter. He stated that the girl is between sixteen and seventeen years of age, and that she left home last Wednesday. He had traced her to this city, and was was afraid that she was now in one of the many dens which abound here. He had visited quite a dumber of houses but had been unsuccessful in his search. He further stated that she had left home once or twice before and was absent on one occasion for nearly nine months. He seemed greatly distressed, and said he knew of no reason for leaving wardrobe, as she had a good home and was kindly treated.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Our Boys" was repeated at the Opera House last evening, to a moderate audience, and met with much the same reception as on the previous evening. The same play will be repeated this evening. On Thursday evening the amusing comedy of "Saratoga," will be produced at this house, with Mr. James Lewis as Mr. Bronson Stokesett. This is Mr. Lewis' original character, written for him, and played by him for over two hundred nights in New York. It is one of this best parts, and one of the most amusing plays on the stage. A good house should greet this most excellent bill.

Academy of Music.

The second performance of "Around the World in Eighty Days" at the Academy was in some respects an improvement on that of the previous evening, as a portion of the stock company had obtained a better comprehension of their lines. The scenic features of the play were well received, but the audience was only moderately good. The piece will be repeated this evening.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

The play of "The Black Hand" is drawing better houses at the Fifth Avenue Comedy than they have had for several weeks. Mr. Frank Aiken, the star, in his musical specialties, is considerable attraction to the patrons of that place.

The Juvenile Opera Company.

The attention of readers of the COMMERCIAL is directed to the new advertisement of Mr. Zimmerman's Juvenile Opera Troupe, published in another column.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company has opened an office at No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

HITE, the man who was shot by Stolle, on the South Side, was very low last night, and the physicians have no hope of his recovery.

WILLIAM LEWIS was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor McCarthy to answer a charge of highway robbery, on oath of Patrick Hughes.

ON Friday next, at four o'clock, Slattery and Kettler will row a three mile race on the Allegheny river, starting from the Fort y-third street bridge.

ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER EVANS yesterday entertained the Chief Engineers of Chicago, who stopped in the city on their way home from the Convention in New York.

THE Republican Marching Club of the Second ward, Allegheny, met last night at Stadiford's Hall, on Federal street, and received their new uniforms. The club then paraded the streets, making a fine display. They will parade to-night.

THE target excursion of Co. A, Duquesne Greys, will take place to-day, on the grounds of Col. Henry B. Hays, Howard station, Pittsburgh, Wyomia station and Charleston Railroad. The train will leave the depot at Fourth avenue and Try street at eleven o'clock A. M.

CATHARINE WENKER, residing on Eleventh street, Twenty-ninth ward, yesterday made an information before 'Squire Saulsbury charging her husband, Charles, with assaulting her with a butcher knife, and threatening to cut her heart out. Charles was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

THE lady reporters of the Women's Christian Association did not come up to expectations yesterday. So far as this office is concerned, the reporter gives elsewhere all there he could obtain concerning it last evening.

ALL betokens the near approach of winter. A policeman of a statistical turn of mind, whose beat is on Penn avenue, states that the number of young couples to a front gate per night has within the past two weeks fallen off from seven-tenths of 2 young couple per house to one and a quarter young couple per block.

THE office of H. B. Lyon, Justice of the Peace, in Millvale, was entered by thieves last Saturday about eleven o'clock in the morning. All the desk drawers and filing drawers were forced open and the Alderman's documents scattered around promiscuously. Nothing is missing but two judgment notes, one for $200 and one for $46. No clue to the perpetrators.

BASE BALL.

In the game at the Union Park, yesterday. between the Oil Citys, of Oil City, and the Xanthas, of Allegheny, the latter club was victorious by a score of 14 to 7.

The Xanthas will play the Standards, of Wheeling, to-day at Union Park. A close and exciting game may be looked for.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

State Missionary Society Convention—First Day.

The State Christian Missionary Society of Pennsylvania met yesterday afternoon in the First Christian Church, Allegheny.

The meeting was called to order at half-past two o'clock by President Joseph King, and Rev. Peter Vogel, of Sharon, was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The first session was devoted to religious exercises and the transaction of business of no public importance. A number of addresses were made by different delegates and the meeting adjourned shortly after four o'clock. The evening session was occupied by religious exercises and an address from Rev. Dr. T. Munnell, General Secretary of the Society, Cincinnati.

The attendance, as is usual at the opening meeting, was not very large, and the most interesting session will be held during to-day and to-morrow, as many ministers from abroad who are present are: T. Munnell, General Secretary, Cincinnati; M. L. Streator, New Castle; Dr. S. E. Shepherd, Troy; D. S. Burnet, Cleveland, Ohio; R. T. Davies, Ohio; W. L. Hayden, Ohio; J. T. Sutton, Indiana; J. F. Callahan, New York. The following delegates have thus far reported and many more will arrive in time for to-day's meetings: L. H. Brown, John McElroy, J. C. Chambers, W. C. Lyne, Washington; C. S. Hurlbert, Beaver; A. Shallenberger, Bethany; John Newcomer, Connellsville; J. Dorsey, J. N. Shallenberger, J. Mills, Sr., Braddocks; J. T. Phillips, George Grigsley, New Castle; E. Chatfer, A. Seamon, Milledgeville; Joseph Riggell, Peter Vogel, Joseph McCleary, Sharon; T. P. Sutton, Butler; E. C. White, Middletown.

Following is the order of exercises for to-day:

9 A. M.—Social exercises.
10 A. M.—Report of the Board.
11 to 11:30.—Miscellaneous business.
1:30 P. M.—Social meeting.
2 P. M.—Consideration of the report of the Board.
3 P. M.—Address by Dr. S. E. Shepherd. Preaching at night.

Burial Lots

At Mount Lebanon Cemetery that were sold at 6 first sale now command premiums.

Women's Christian Associations.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Preparatory and Opening Meetings—Election of Officers—Interesting Addresses.

The Third International Conference of Women's Christian Associations opened in the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. Howard pastor, yesterday. Members of the Association in this city had made every preparation for the conference, and the large number of visiting members from all parts of the Union were warmly welcomed and hospitably cared for. Among the latter are some prominent women of the country, of whom we heard of the following: Mrs. Terhune (Marion Harland), of Newark, N. J.; Mrs. R. Pearsall Smith, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Lamson, of Boston; Mrs. McCready, of New York; Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Fitch and Mrs. Huntingdon, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Franciscus, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. H. Winters, of Dayton, Ohio.

The pulpit of Dr. Howard's church was most tastefully and profusely decorated with flowers, evergreens and plants and presented a most attractive appearance.

PREPARATORY MEETING.

The preparatory meeting was held yesterday afternoon when the credentials of delegates were received. Mrs. Felix R. Brunot, the retiring President, called the meeting to order, and after religious exercises and the transaction of preliminary business delivered an address. A committee to nominate permanent officers of the Conference was then appointed and they retired to attend to their duties.

Awaiting the return of the committee the audience sang the hymn, "I need Thee every hour."

The report of the committee, soon after made, was adopted, the following officers being selected:

President—Mrs. Lamson, Boston.

Vice President—Mrs. John H. Winters, Dayton, O.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. P. Logan, Pittsburgh.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Magoffin, Pittsburgh.

OPENING MEETING.

The opening meeting was held in the evening, with Rev. W. D. Howard presiding, when there was quite a large attendance, although the church was not filled. After a voluntary by the choir, prayer was offered by Rev. R. S. Alsop, pastor of St. Andrew's Episcopal church.

The President then introduced in fitting words Rev. A. G. Byers, of Columbus, who was to address the conference. Mr. Byers is secretary of the Prison Reform and Children Aid Society of Ohio, and was formerly Chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary. He stated that he would speak of "Christian work." This was the need of the hour and except in christian work there is no relief from the distresses of the world. We do well to consider the subject in this regard, and relief can only be obtained by putting forth our energies and sympathies which are in entire consonance with gospel teaching. The speaker dwelt at some length on the duty of Christians as taught by our Saviour. There is much to do and all must engage in the work and push it on.

REFORMATORY WORK.

The reformatory work of the Women's Christian Association was next dwelt upon and reference was made to the Church of Rome as regards the care of orphan children. The institutions established and conducted with so much care command our respect no matter what we think of their religious practices. Among the poor, the sick and the orphans there is much good to be done and with Catholic's there is a wide contrast between what they *do* and what the Church *teach*. If we are to meet them we must organize and work. Yet Protestants are not at fault as is shown by the work they have done, the institutions we have established. We have work to show for the faith that is in us. Women's work is great and can be much increased. They can do much that men cannot do, and are are too much in politics and it is good to know that women are out of it. There is then the more hope of women's Christian work. The speaker next took up the work of reform, such as is in the line of the work of the association. The subject is one of difficulties arising in some measure out of the misunderstanding of it. There is also a difficulty in the over-sensitiveness of people. There are forms of poverty most arrogant and sensitive—as there of wealth. To help those who seek help is hurtful often times, such as is in false and beggary. The giving of aid properly is one of very great difficulty, yet it must be done. The work of the Women's Association in behalf of what are called fallen women is most important, and if judiciously conducted may do incalculable benefit in the Christian cause. Such an association as this should have the hearty good of all good men. I suggest that the aid and sustenance of the State should be solicited, and one way to get it is for such associations to work together in safety. Then, and co-operation will work wonders. With reference to the Christian work among fallen women, Mr. Byer's related incidents that had come under his observation of great good done through women's efforts. He urged that some organized well planned systematic movement must be made in this behalf through which souls may be saved. There is in the hearts of these abandoned creatures a feeling of faith in Jesus and it is needful that they should be appealed to and worked upon by Christian women. The speaker felt that God would work out in his own good time a great reform through the Christian women of this land. God intends, he believed, through such associations to reform the world.

At the conclusion of Rev. Byers' interesting address, which attracted the closest attention "Jesus of Nazareth" was sung by a young lady of the choir.

VOLUNTARY REMARKS.

Voluntary remarks being called for, Rev. Emerson was introduced by Rev. Howard. He appealed for woman's aid in the cause of Christ; for their work for the poor and the fallen. There is, he said, a peculiar fitness in women for much of this Christian work, and they can do more than men can do in mission work. Women have the power of prayer, the power of sympathy. Now there are calls for work everywhere, and how are we to meet it? There are many ways and much to do. Each church, each society, each individual have opportunities. Souls are to be saved, and it is the work of the multitudes of hands and hearts that will bring God's harvest.

Dr. Howard, in calling for a collection to defray expenses, announced that H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, had consented to sing a hymn. When the contribution boxes had been passed round, Mr. Miller made a few remarks. He said the people of Pittsburgh did not appreciate the great thing they have amongst them. Christian women gathered from far and near to consult together and to bless each other in their united efforts in the cause of Christ. He felt like the Methodist brother who cried "Hallelujah! hit or miss!" He begged the ladies to go home and to come forward and aid the association in its grand work. He appealed to men to give of their means as well as of their advice, their sympathy and their prayers. Let all engage in the work, the christian work, in some way or other.

Mr. Miller sang a hymn and the audience was dismissed with a benediction by Dr. Howard.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

At the meeting this morning at nine o'clock devotional exercises will be conducted by the New York delegates. Mrs. R. Pearsall Smith, of Philadelphia, will deliver an address upon "Personal Consecration."

In the afternoon at two o'clock the roll of delegates will be called and reports received.

In the evening Mrs. Smith will give a Bible reading. The same lady will also give Bible readings at noon to-day and to-morrow at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE LATE ANDREW BURKE.

Bar Meeting—Eulogistic Resolutions and Speeches.

The members of the bar held a meeting, yesterday forenoon, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the death of Andrew Burke, Esq.

On motion of Robert Woods, Esq., Judge Stowe was called to the chair. The Judge stated the purpose of the meeting, and paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased. Gilbert M. McMaster and John N. McClowry were appointed secretaries.

Messrs. M. Swartzweider, Thos. M. Marshall and Robert Woods were appointed a committee on resolutions, and reported the following:

WHEREAS, This Bar has learned of the death of one of its oldest and most eminent members, Andrew Burke, and having met for the purpose of rendering due honor to his memory: be it

Resolved, That in his death the Bar has sustained an irreparable loss, both by reason of his comprehensive and accurate learning, as well as his sterling integrity and moral worth. That he shed lustre upon his profession, not alone by the possession and exercise of great legal power, but accompanied with the virtues of a Christian and the manners of a gentleman.

Resolved, That he was one of the very few remaining links that connect us with the traditions of the past—the days of Ross, Baldwin, Forward, Biddle and many others who adorned this bar and made it known throughout the land.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished his relatives.

Resolved, That these resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting be published in the various newspapers of the city, and also be spread upon the minutes of the several courts of the county.

Eulogistic speeches were made by Messrs. Sutton, Swartzweider, Marshall, Woods, McMaster and McClowry, after which the resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board—Interesting Reports—The Change in the Course of Study—Increase of School Attendance, &c., &c.

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, members present Messrs. Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Brush, Case, Craig, Estep, Fennerty, French, Gutman, Harper, Kehew, Lewis, McEwen, McKee, McKelvy, Perry, Pitcairn, Rankin, Schultz, Shaw, Strain, Teese, Vaughan and Nobbs, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, but when business was taken up it was ascertained that there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Pitcairn complained that some members made a practice of coming late or not at all. He called attention to a rule by which failing members may be expelled. He moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify such members that hereafter the rule will be enforced. The motion was unanimously passed.

Just then other members arrived and business proceeded.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Superintendent Luckey reported for the month of September: Schools open 19 days; male teachers employed, 59; female teachers, 348.

The average attendance of pupils was: Day school, males, 7,196; females, 7,354; evening school, males, 1,946; females, 343; total average attendance, 16,839.

This is an increase on the day school of 936 over September, 1874.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Luckey also made a special report in accordance with a resolution of the Board, revising the course of study, made necessary by the addition of one year to the ward school course. The changes are, dividing the thirteenth step into two and a modification of the eleventh and twelfth steps.

THE QUESTION OF EXAMINATIONS.

Mr. Luckey says: I desire to accompany the foregoing with the following explanations and suggestions: It will be observed that this grade excludes from the fourteenth step all the preliminary studies and leaves only the regular examination studies to be pursued. It is important that you should fix a time for holding these preliminary examinations, and adopt a plan for conducting them which will prevent the confusion into which they have heretofore been attended. I have consulted with a number of principals upon this subject and they agree with me in recommending that the preliminary examinations be held during the last school week of December; that the questions be prepared by the Superintendent, and that the examinations be conducted by the Principals (no Principal having charge of his own school), and further, that no pupil be admitted to the High School class after January 1st unless said pupil presents a certificate from the City Superintendent that he or she has passed a satisfactory examination in the preliminary studies.

When the preliminary examinations are completed the result will be presented to your body, and it will remain with you to fix the standard of admission to the High School class as it now does with you to fix the standard for admission to the High School would suspend, I would suggest that at the regular examination each pupil be required to draw from dictation at least three figures, similar to those found in the arrangements used; and that Natural Philosophy be transferred from the preliminary list of studies to the regular list.

After some little discussion the report was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Craig, Shaw, French, McKelvey and McEwen.

OTHER REPORTS.

The Secretary reported that warrants had been drawn since last meeting amounting to $25,702 65. Reported accepted.

Mr. Pitcairn, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that they had granted additional teachers as follows: One each to Ralston, Chad Stevens, Lawrence, Howard, Riverside and Minersville districts; two each to Mount Washington, Liberty and Oakland districts, and three to Washington district. Report accepted.

Prof. Allen, Principal of the High School, reported for September a total average attendance of 476.

Since last meeting eight candidates for admission were re-examined, of whom the following passed: Nos. 375 and 377 for the Academical department, and Nos. 378, 380 and 331 for the Commercial department.

The Superintendent reports the donation by Mr. Stephen Quinn, assistant editor of the *Christian Advocate* of three volumes of the annual Record of Science and Industry for the years 1872, 1873 and 1874.

The enrollment of pupils October 12th was 515.

The report was accepted, the candidates holding the numbers given admitted and thanks tendered Mr. Quinn for the donation to the library.

Mr. Rankin, from the Finance committee, reported the condition of the finance as follows:

Balance September 1st and receipts	$207,310 50
Expended since	25,817 60
Balance, October 12th	$181,492 86

The report was accepted.

Reports from committees covering only bills approved were read and accepted.

THE MUTE SCHOOL.

Dr. Shaw from the Mute School Committee presented the following:

Your committee would respectfully report that the mute school has been in successful operation for the past month under the teaching of Professor James H. Logan. We take pleasure to state that we were induced to make the change in the teachers from the unsatisfactory manner in which the teaching was done heretofore, and from the fact that we believed the further progress of the pupils under the teachers then employed was impossible, and that a change would have to be made or the school abandoned.

Believing the mute children of our city to be as much entitled to an education out of the public moneys as those who can hear and speak, and since the board had appropriated $1,500 for two teachers, your committee considered it to be their duty to continue the school and endeavor to make it successful by employing the best talent they could get for the money appropriated.

Hearing that Mr. J. H. Logan, of Jacksonville, Ill., a gentleman of education and refinement (a graduate of the National Deaf Mute College, of Washington City,) and of experience as a teacher of mute children, could be obtained, at a meeting of the committee in August last he was elected to that responsible position, and the action of the committee was unanimously confirmed at a special meeting of this Board.

Your committee two weeks since elected Miss Kate Kelly to the position of assistant teacher, at a salary of $300 per annum, of which action we ask your approval.

We would take this opportunity to ask the parents and guardians of mute children to take advantage of this school, now placed under a competent teacher, and by sending their children to it contribute to its success and obtain for them a thorough education.

The report was accepted and the election of Miss Kelly confirmed.

Mr. Aughenbaugh, from the High School visiting committee, made a lengthy report in writing highly commending the conduct of the school. We regret that we have not space at this time to print it. The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Applications for additional teachers were referred to the appropriate committee, as follows: Humbold, Forbes, Liberty, Moorhead, Mt. Washington, Birmingham, Oakland and Bellefield districts.

Mr. Finnerty presented the following:

Resolved, That a sense of justice demands that an equal compensation be given to all principals having charge of night schools irrespective of the number of schools in any district.

Referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

On motion of Mr. Craig the Secretary was instructed to call the attention of Principals to the fact of the adoption of a music book by this Board.

Mr. McKelvy, from a special committee, reported in favor of a division of the Colfax district for the formation of a new subdistrict, to be embraced in and having the same boundaries as the second election district of the Twenty-second ward, in accordance with the petition. Referred to the Committee on Legislation.

A request from the Colfax district for privilege to open a night school with ten pupils was received, but no action was taken, as the pupils from that district can attend the Nineteenth ward night-school. Adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed at Duquesne Forge.

Between the hours of nine and ten yesterday morning an accident occurred at the Duquesne Forge, on Duquesne Way, near the Point, which resulted in the death of an employee named James Gregg. It appears the unfortunate man was working at the lift hammer, and that a piece became detached from a steel bar which was being hammered, and was hurled violently against Mr. Gregg, causing his death as stated above. The body was removed to the late home of deceased, on Logan street, when the Coroner held an inquest, the jury finding in accordance with the facts as given in the foregoing article. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

Allegheny Committees.

Several committees of Allegheny Council, met last evening, as noted below:

The Finance Committee received the report of the Controller embodying the statements of the account of city officers, which are published elsewhere; appointed collectors of delinquent taxes, John Daizell, for the Fourth ward, and E. M. Johnson, for the Fifth ward, being the only new appointments; directed delinquent tax collectors to settle by the first of November and report where the salaries of city officers who are behind in their accounts.

The Printing Committee approved bills amounting to $2,602 52, including those of the official papers.

The Ordinance Committee transacted no business of importance.

The Committee on Street Railroads decided to report adversely on the petition granting to the Pleasant Valley Railroad Company the right of way along Ohio street, from Federal street to Union avenue.

ALLEGHENY OFFICIALS.

A Statement of their Accounts.

At the meeting last night of the Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils, Controller Brown presented the following:

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 12, 1875.

To the Honorable Committee on Finance:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit for your information a statement in condensed form showing the condition of the accounts of the various officers and collectors of delinquent taxes of this date, viz:

MAYOR: O. PHILLIPS.

For mount of returns	$ 3,309 44
Cash paid Treasurer	3,309 44

CITY ENGINEER: CHAS. DAVIS.

To amount of returns	$ 638 00
Cash paid Treasurer	514 00
Balance due	$ 114 00

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS: H. C. RICHMOND.

To amount of returns	$ 1,224 00
Cash paid Treasurer	1,224 00

CLERK OF MARKETS: D. HASTINGS.

To amount of Returns	$15,033 93
Cash paid Treasurer	14,945 32
Balance due	$ 88 61

STREET COMMISSIONER WESTERN DISTRICT: A. HANNA.

To amount of returns	$ 576 00
Cash paid Treasurer	576 00

STREET COMMISSIONER EASTERN DISTRICT: W. W. WILSON.

To amount of returns	$ 485 48
Cash paid Treasurer	460 00
Balance due	$ 25 48

WEIGHMASTER DIAMOND SCALES: G. B. M'NULTY.

To amount of returns	$ 1,745 59
Cash paid Treasurer	1,745 59

WEIGHMASTER SECOND WARD SCALES: D. J. RODEN.

To amount of returns	$ 2,645 90
Cash paid Treasurer	2,595 90
Balance due	$ 50 00

WEIGHMASTER FOURTH WARD SCALES: V. R. PAULIN.

To amount of returns	$ 129 57
Cash paid Treasurer	129 57

HEALTH OFFICER: C. HOCH.

To amount of returns	$ 259 00
Cash paid Treasurer	236 00
Balance due	23 00

BARK MEASURER: WM. GREENWALD.

To amount of returns	$1,190 18
Cash paid Treasurer	1,084 43
Balance due	$105 75

WHARFMASTER, WEST DISTRICT: S. R. DAVIS.

To amount of returns	$795 07
Cash paid Treasurer	$735 07

WHARFMASTER, EAST DISTRICT: A. DOEFFNER.

To amount of returns	$777 55
Cash paid Treasurer	648 90
Balance due	$128 65

DELINQUENT TAXES—FIRST WARD; GEORGE W. LYON, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$11,753 78
Cash paid Treasurer	9,000 00
Balance uncollected	$ 2,753 78

SECOND WARD: R. DILWORTH, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$20,615 00
Cash paid Treasurer	14,500 00
Balance due	$ 6,115 00

THIRD WARD; JOHN ODDEN, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$24,540 45
Cash paid Treasurer	18,000 00
Balance uncollected	$ 6,540 45

FOURTH WARD; R. W. ARMSTRONG, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$16,821 35
Cash paid Treasurer	10,500 00
Balance uncollected	$ 6,321 02

FIFTH WARD; ISAAC STEWART, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$14,968 87
Cash paid Treasurer	3,775 86
Balance uncollected	$11,193 01

SIXTH WARD: S. J. CHRIST.

To amount of duplicate	$16,532 02
Cash paid Treasurer	9,500 00
Balance uncollected	$ 7,032 02

SEVENTH WARD: FRED. HANEY, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$10,975 93
Cash paid Treasurer	6,711 00
Balance uncollected	$ 646 61

EIGHTH WARD: G. FISCHER, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$ 5,532 80
Cash paid Treasurer	4,887 22
Balance uncollected	$ 645 61

NINTH WARD: O. WOODS, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$ 8,200 99
Cash paid Treasurer	6,817 86
Balance uncollected	$ 1,473 13

TENTH WARD: JAMES CAMPBELL, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$ 3,439 30
Cash paid Treasurer	2,629 00
Balance due	$ 410 30

ELEVENTH WARD: C. HUTCHINSON, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$ 3,340 49
Cash paid Treasurer	2,483 50
Balance uncollected	$ 856 99

SECOND ASSESSMENT, WATER RENTS: JAMES NICHOLS, COLLECTOR.

To amount of duplicate	$ 2,409 67
Cash paid Treasurer	1,980 00
Balance uncollected	$ 429 67

RECAPITULATION.

Of balance due the city from city officers	$ 535 49
Collectors of delinquent taxes	45,196 04
Total	$15,731 53

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES BROWN,
Controller.

THE CASE OF GEORGE H. STUART.

The Long Contest Settled in Favor of the Stuart Party.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL we announced the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Stoed and others against McAuley, in which the decreee was reversed and the bill of plaintiffs dismissed at their costs. This case grew out of the attempted suspension of Mr. George H. Stuart, in May, 1868, from church membership and from his office as ruling elder, and the vacation of his seat in Synod, by the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, by the passage of resolutions reciting the offense and the supposed trial he had undergone and declaring the penalty to be inflicted. Four series of resolutions were introduced for the purpose, the last of which only was passed. The counsel for Mr. Stuart, Hon. Judge Porter and C. Stewart Patterson, of Philadelphia, in the arguments lasting several days, before a full bench of the Supreme Court of the State, sitting in Philadelphia, were to the effect that the Synod had no legislative power to suspend or to vacate Mr. Stuart's seat for sufficient cause, but not for any cause to deprive him of church membership and of his office of ruling elder. Only as a court they effect that, and to do so it was necessary that they should try, convict and sentence him in accordance with the laws they were constituted to administer. The resolutions which were passed charged Mr. Stuart with the commission of two sins, which they declared to be offenses against the well-known and established laws of the Church. They were, first, the use in the worship of God "of imitation and uninspired hymns;" secondly, communion "with other churches in sealing ordinances." A paper was also presented to the synod, styled a libel, signed by one Samuel Young, and charging Mr. Stuart with lying, and with using "uninspired hymns contrary to the standards of the Church." Counsel for Mr. Stuart contended "that the libel could not serve as the foundation of the resolutions, for the charges contained therein were not identical with those set forth in the resolutions. The resolutions made no mention of the infamous charge of lying and substituted therefor that of communing with members of other churches, and did their statement of the charge of using uninspired hymns agree with that of the libel. The libel specified as offense and that of using such compositions in a public meeting held in a Baptist church, while the resolutions were so vague in their terms as to leave it uncertain whether the offense was committed in the religious services, public or private, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, or by participation in the exercises of other churches, and that their statement of the other charge, that of communion in other churches, more definite; for here they leave it uncertain whether the offense consisted in adoring the Host and receiving a consecrated wafer from the hands of a Roman Catholic priest, or in partaking of the Lord's Supper in an Old-School Presbyterian Church. The vagueness of the resolution is the more to be regretted; for as no libel was framed by the synod, no evidence adduced, no defense permitted, and no formal conference pronounced, the resolutions constitute the whole record, and to them alone, therefore, can we look for a statement of the offense of which the majority of the synod have pronounced Mr. Stuart guilty."

The counsel for Stuart denied the jurisdiction of the Synod, and held that the record as a whole exhibited so great a departure from the Book of Discipline, and from the established principles of jurisprudence, as to render the proceedings entirely invalid.

Not obtaining the relief demanded in the lower court, an appeal was carried to the Supreme Court, where it has rested until Monday, when Judge Gordon decided in favor of the Stuart party, holding that the Fifth Reformed church of Philadelphia (Rev. Dr. McAuley's) retain their property. The principles involved will determine the suit pending against the First Reformed Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Wylie's) and the Second (Rev. Dr. Sterrett's) in favor of those churches and against the Synod.

THE ELECTION IN OHIO.

Reception of the News Last Night

Great anxiety was felt by all classes last evening in regard to the election in Ohio, and Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the business center was crowded until a late hour. At the COMMERCIAL office Republicans crowded and were made acquainted with the contents of the dispatches as received. Returns were slow in coming in, but at ten o'clock sufficient intelligence had been received to indicate a reelection of Gen. Hayes, the Republican candidate for Governor. It seemed, however, that the majority would be small. At a later hour, however, further news showed that the whole Republican ticket would be elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority and our friends went home feeling more than comfortable.

At the Democratic headquarters there was a dismal meeting, although for a time they tried to keep up their spirits. The *Post* roosters were returned to their coops at an early hour.

THE VETOED ORDINANCE.

The Mayor's Position Relative to the Signing of Certain Warrants.

As our readers are aware, Mayor McCarthy has vetoed the ordinance authorizing the use of what is known as the South Side sinking fund, to pay interest on certain loans. The ordinance was recommended by the Finance Committee, and adopted by Councils, as a means of using a large sum of money not otherwise required at present, and of saving the expense of a temporary loan. The Mayor, however, vetoed the bill on the ground that the proposed use of this fund was wholly illegal. A special meeting of Councils has been called for this afternoon, when an effort will be made to pass the bill over the Mayor's veto—the Finance Committee denying that the proposed use of the money would be illegal. In the meantime, it is announced that nearly the entire fund has been paid out, under this ordinance, and upon warrants regularly signed by the Mayor. In other words, that he has vetoed the ordinance after having fores and effect to its provisions. The *Chronicle*, of yesterday afternoon, says:

"The interest was paid promptly on the day it was due, out of the available funds in the city treasury, which funds, of course, embraced the cash in the South Side sinking fund the act was illegal and without his sanction or knowledge. The warrants were as follows:

No. 7341. September 30, 1875. Appropriation No. 1—Interest. C. L. Magee, Treasurer. Interest and Premium and Tax on City Loan. Amount	$149,736 50
No. 7342. September 30, 1875. Appropriation No. 25—Water Extension Loan Interest. C. L. Magee, Treasurer. Amount	130,437 00
No. 7343. September 30, 1875. Appropriation No. 26—Fire Department Interest. C. L. Magee, Treasurer. Amount	7,000 10

The Mayor says he signed these warrants because they were legal on their face, and those who seek to place him in a false position in this matter must signally fail.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Judgments were entered yesterday in the following cases:

John Bare vs. Jacob Hoffman; error to the Common Pleas of Huntingdon county. Judgment reversed.

Dibert's appeal from the decree of the Orphans' Court of Lehigh county. Decree reversed.

Graeff's appeal and Welley's appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas Court of Lebanon county. Decree reversed.

Waugh's appeal from the decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county. Decree reversed.

Sexton et al. vs. Mitchell et al.; error to the Common Pleas of Cumberland county. Decree reversed.

Joseph Casey et al. vs. the Allegheny Railroad and Coal Company; error to the Common Pleas of Blair county. Judgment affirmed.

Andrew Fritz et al. vs. Nelson Brandon et al.; error to the Common Pleas of Schuylkill county. Judgment reversed and venire *facias de novo* awarded.

Frederick W. Rauch and Charles Rauch vs. the Commonwealth. Error to the Quarter Sessions of Blair county (three cases). Opinion by the Chief Justice. Following is the decree: And now, October 12, 1875, the sentence of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Blair county, upon the indictment numbered twenty-five of January sessions, 1874, is affirmed, and the record ordered to be remitted for execution in due course of law. The sentences in numbers twenty-six and thirty-one of January sessions of 1874, of the said Court of Quarter Sessions, are reversed, and in each case the record is ordered to be remitted to the same Court, with direction to pass sentence upon the defendants in each case, as for the offense set forth in each indictment respectively, and thereupon to proceed according to law.

Welheims and Grubbs appeals from the decree of the Common Pleas of Lebanon county. Decree reversed, demurrer overruled and record ordered that defendant put answer to the amended bill, within such time as may be fixed by the court below, and that the record be remitted for further proceedings. Case argued by the appellees. Opinion by Sharswood.

ARGUMENTS.

The case of Chadwick vs. Coleman, Rahn & Co. was ordered for re-argument. Argued by A. G. Cochran for the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county. Argued by Burgwin for appellant and Geo. P. Hamilton for appellee.

Neils & Co. vs. Neely & Co. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county. Argued by A. G. Cochran for plaintiff in error, and David Reed contra.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

DECISION IN THE CASE OF GLASS, NEELY & CO.

In the matter of the petition of Glass, Neely & Co., to have the Union National bank pay to Register Harper the money deposited to said bank to the credit of the employees of the firm, who are preferred creditors, in advance of the appointment of an assignee, His Honor, Judge McCandless, yesterday rendered the following decision:

There is nothing in the bankrupt law which authorizes me to grant the prayer of the petitioners. I would not be justified in legislating into it, that which Congress has omitted to embrace within its provisions. As the claim of these workmen are meritorious, and a preferred debt, under the law, they can come before the Register and prove their respective claims, and then ask the Union National Bank to cash them, taking a transfer or assignment of them respectively. This may be legitimately done,